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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

De Giorgi Brothers Co.

*Seed Growers
and Importers*

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA



Gardeners' and Florists' Price List

Prize Winning Vegetable Seeds and Choice Florists'
Flower Seeds, Seeds of Annuals, Perennials, Climbers
and Greenhouse Plants truthfully and fully described
with valuable information for Gardeners and Florists



THIS BOOK IS MORE THAN JUST A SEED CATALOGUE

QUALITY SEEDS

At prices quoted, we prepay all seeds to any point in United States, Canada, South America or West Indies, except Beans, Corn, Peas, Spinach and where noted. Terms cash, no discount. No charge for bags or packing. Orders to be sent C. O. D. should be accompanied by one-fourth cash.

To Our Customers in Foreign Lands

Please remit in United States Funds. Foreign money fluctuates in value; sending U. S. money is an advantage to both parties.

Condition of Sale

All offers are made subject to being unsold upon receipt of order.

In common with seed growers and dealers the world over, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they can be returned at once and no sale has been made.

WHO WE ARE—WHAT WE DO

Thousands of gardeners and florists know us and the quality of our seeds.

If you do not know us we will tell you.

We are seed growers and merchants in business since 1905. We are operating two farms right here in Iowa, one called Flowerola, where we grow flower seeds, peony roots, gladioli bulbs, etc. The other is called Vegetola farm, where we grow vegetable seeds, onion sets, horse radish sets, asparagus plants, strawberry plants and numerous other vegetables for trials.

Our trials are conducted in a new way. Instead of planting a few plants for trial, we plant a whole patch, an acre, sometimes less, but never less than a fourth of an acre. We believe this is the only way to grow things for trial if you want to get a correct idea of the value of a new strain of seed.

A number of our gardeners and florists are connected with our seed-growing establishment. Some are directly connected by us, some are interested financially, and these practical men help us produce reliable seeds which we sell. They do more than that, they also grow novelties for us on a consideration scale and give us their judgment on them as to their value. So when we recommend a new strain of vegetable or a new flower, we do so after giving it a thorough trial, and we know what it will do. In other words, WE TAKE THE CHANCES on a new thing, not you.

In saving seeds, we are very careful. We grow the different seed crops at a safe distance apart so that there is no chance of our strains becoming mixed. We pull every plant that is not true to type, and we clean our seeds in the most thorough manner. In many cases we wash seeds instead of fanning them as is the general practice. By washing the seeds instead of fanning them, we lose a good portion of seed as by water cleaning only the heaviest seeds fall to the bottom and are saved.

Those seeds that require special climatic conditions in order to be perfect are grown for us by experienced growers with whom we are in all cases well acquainted, and many of them we know personally, as we were in the seed growing game since boyhood and know who the reliable seed specialists are, both here as well as in Europe.

In a word, we know our business and are fully aware that our part of our duty as seedmen is to supply you with the best strains of seeds that can be produced, and this we are at all times honestly and earnestly doing.

Our customers are our friends. The good quality of our seeds makes them friends.

What You Should Do

Send in your order today—as soon after receipt of this catalog as convenient. Every spring there is a tremendous rush and while we work during the spring months day and night, we are often hard pressed with orders and as we fill all orders in rotation, you will assure delivery of your seeds when you want them.

Give us your full address and tell us how you want us to ship your order. When ordering please do not say: send or ship—but say either ship by parcel post, by express or by freight.

If you say nothing about the manner of shipping we will ship in the most advantageous manner for you.

PRIZE WINNING SEEDS

In spite of the fact that our prices are in many cases lower than asked by others, we are sending out seeds of the highest quality. The bulk of our trade is with gardeners, florists, landscape architects, nurserymen, etc., all people who must have the very best seeds to be successful in their callings.

If our seeds were not the very best we would never have their trade.

DE GIORGI BROTHERS CO.

F. H. DeGiorgi, Pres.-Gen. Mgr.

Telephone 1706

1411 THIRD STREET, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

THE NEW AND THE BEST OF THE OLD

Progressive citizens are not satisfied with the old, if something newer and better is to be had. They want the best there is.

This applies to seeds as well as everything else. There are many new seeds and many that are not new but of special merit, but they are rather hard to find in an average catalog. The progressive people are busy people. Time is money to them, they cannot read the catalogs from page to page and thus it happens that unless a new or good old variety of seed is featured, it escapes attention and is overlooked.

To overcome this we point out the names of the best varieties under their headings. We picked out a list of flowers of special merit, and if you will read the paragraphs, you will soon find out what is the variety most worthy of culture.



Cabbage—Early Money

CABBAGE—EARLY MONEY

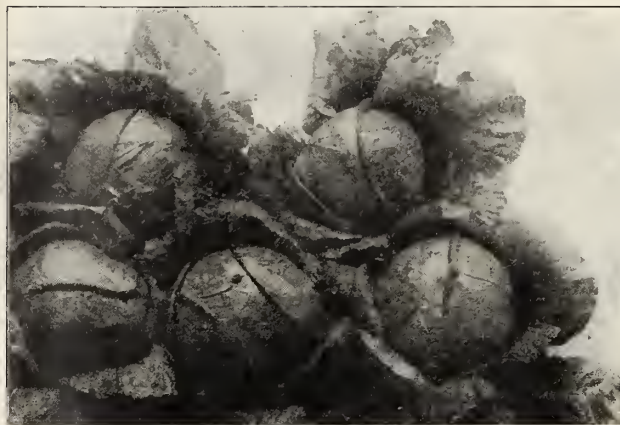
Earlier than any other Cabbage grown. Sure Money Maker

Early Money Cabbage makes fine, round, solid heads weighing from 3 to 5 lbs each; several days ahead of any other variety. It will make money for the gardener and more friends for us.

Except that it is earlier, it resembles the Copenhagen variety, and like Copenhagen it is not suited for storing although it will keep in prime condition for at least sixty days after maturity.

For an early crop and to win dollars and new customers for the market gardener, it stands alone.

Be sure to include Early Money in your order, and order early. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.50 prepaid.



NEW CABBAGE DELUX

THE MOST PROFITABLE LATE VARIETY
YELLOW RESISTANT

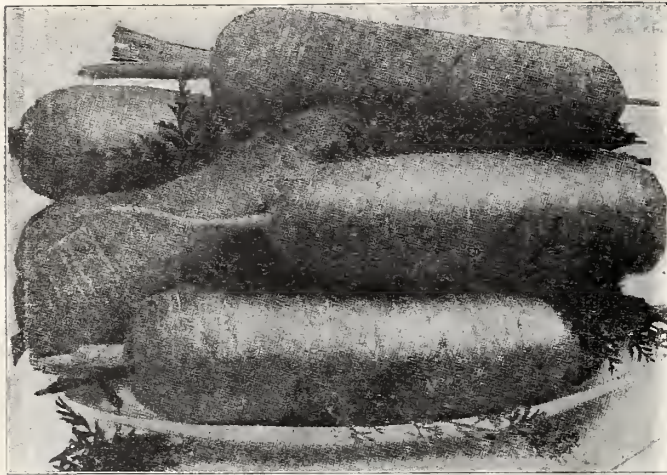
The finest, most reliable, sure heading, longest keeping and best paying late variety. A few days earlier than Danish Ballhead, oblong in shape, very hard, very white inside, medium in size. One of our friends, a most successful gardener, says this about Delux: I had 10 thousand plants set early, and was cutting early and again late. My cabbage was fetching at first \$2.50 per bushel and the lowest I ever got for it was \$1.00 per bushel. We had a dry spell and it looked as though part of my cabbage will be a failure. I stopped cutting—there was nothing to cut—and forgot about my cabbage patch. Early in the fall I started for the field with a plow. But I did not plow my cabbage under. My Delux was all headed out and finer cabbage I have never seen. Out of the 10 thousand plants only six did not make a head. My grocers customers actually begged for more Delux and I could have sold more had there been more. By planting early, you will have fine cabbage to sell early and again late and early planting will give your cabbage a good start so that worms and bugs cannot hurt it. Delux is a first rate keeper, wilt resistant and can be planted close. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.



Artichoke
Early Paris

Green
Globe

A most delicious vegetable usually boiled and eaten with a dressing of fresh butter. Sow the seed in a hot bed before the middle of March, set out in rows 4 ft. apart and 2 ft. in the rows and you will get fine heads the first season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.20.



Carrot—Amsterdam Forcing

Extra early variety, forming handsome, smooth, medium large, stump-rooted carrots of deep orange color. The roots are well colored and firm, when the carrots are quite young and at a stage when roots of other carrots are pale yellow and not fit to use. It can be marketed way ahead of other varieties and for this reason it is a highly paying sort to grow for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00.



NEW CELERY—GOLDEN PLUME

An unbeatable early variety.

Golden Plume is the best variety of celery to grow for early. Placed side by side with Silver Self Blanching one can not help but see the difference in the appearance of the two. The stalks of Golden Plume are smooth and without ridges, bright and lustrous like polished ivory, while the stalks of the other are rough and pale in color. The heart of Golden Plume is heavy, very rich and full and the reports from all the growers are that it is free from rust and blight, as well as stringiness. The best test of the superiority of Golden Plume is in the fact that when placed on the market it brings top prices. When common celery sells for 50 cents a dozen, Golden Plume brings 75 cents per dozen and a dollar for selected plants. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 70c; lb. \$8.00.



Early Six Weeks Cauliflower

Cauliflower—Early Six Weeks

Heads in SIX WEEKS from Last Transplanting.

Large, fine, perfectly white, heavy cauliflower heads 6 weeks from last transplanting certainly sounds like an impossibility. Yet it is a fact.

It can be grown and it will head even under most unfavorable conditions; it can be raised for an early crop and again for a fall crop.

Although a variety producing large heads, it can be grown quite close together, and 18 inches apart is all the room the plants will need to develop to perfection. It is a dwarf growing variety.

Do not hesitate, try it and rest assured that you will be convinced, six weeks after setting out your plants. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00; lb. \$35.00.

CALABRESE BROCCOLI

The plants, about 30 in. high, produce many branches terminating in cauliflower-like rosettes, which together with the heavy fleshy stalks are the edible parts of the plant. Exceedingly tender, buttery in flavor, a delicacy of the highest order. Prepare for table same as cauliflower. For an early crop sow March first under glass and in May or early June for a late crop. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart and 18 in. apart in the rows. For market cut the heads with about a foot of stalk and to 2-3 in a bunch. It always brings a good price on the market and no gardener will make a mistake by getting acquainted with this new vegetable. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.75; lb. \$18.00.

NEW RED CABBAGE MODEL

Very large and heavy, late deep blood red variety, the heads averaging 12 to 16 lbs. in weight and an extra good keeper. Very valuable new variety, the best of late sorts in quality that can be marketed late in season, when there is a brisk demand and when a really good red cabbage always sells well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.80.

Banana Squash

Banana Squash is of the very highest quality with thick, deep yellow meat, very sweet, fine flavored and keeps well into early summer. The fruits are oblong in shape, resembling a watermelon of the Kleckley type, the shell is tough but not hard, the vines produce fruits in abundance and it is claimed that Banana Squash is more productive and of better quality than Hubbard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

Jumbo Pole Lima Bean

The vigorous vines produce from bottom to top pods that are 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad, filled with 4 to 5 very large, pale green, fat beans, of excellent quality. If you grow lima beans for market, Jumbo is the variety that will pay you the best. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.30.

Watermelon Klondike

The Finest Watermelon in the World

For genuine merit Klondike is surpassed by no other kind. As superior in taste to other watermelons as thin milk compared to cream. Its quality is so high that it will become the leader in melons in spite of the fact that it cannot boast of great size and that it has a thin rind. Its pronounced sweetness and superfine taste will make it the king of all watermelons.

Klondike is a small melon averaging 25 lbs. per melon. In California this size is considered ideal. In shape it is long, has dark green rind and flesh of distinctive shade of deep red. The seed is white, brown, black and mottled and small.

Extra early, ripening in 82 days from date of planting, earlier by four days of Cole's Early a heavy cropper, will stand dry weather beyond belief. In California Klondike is preferred over all other melons, bringing higher prices than other melons and we do not see any reason why it should not become a favorite in other sections. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH—PRINCESS JULIANA

A new variety producing plants that grow compact and have well filled out heart and almost no spreading outside leaves. A forerunner of a new race of spinach that will form heads instead of loose plants. Although the plants of Juliana are not as big around as other spinaches, it fills the baskets faster because of the heavy, full hearts and thick, fleshy and heavily crumpled leaves, which are green in color.

Will stand two weeks longer than Bloomsdale before shooting to seed. Seed small, somewhat hard to germinate, sow when the soil is well supplied with moisture for best results. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid.

NEW TOMATO—MARVANA

LARGE, EXTRA EARLY RED—DISEASE RESISTANT

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture under the supervision of Dr. F. J. Pritchard. A cross between Earliana, fruit larger, smoother, more solid, glossy red and very heavily productive. A high class extra early sort. Wilt resistant, the fruit resistant to nail-head rust and "puffiness," two dreaded diseases in many trucking districts. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; lb. \$6.00.

New Tomato—Marvelous Pink Globe

Extra Large—Extra Good

An early, heavily productive variety, bearing large, heavy, smooth bright PINK tomatoes in large clusters. Very solid and meaty, globe shaped of very high quality, in fact, in both quality and appearance almost as good as the famous Marglobe. If your market demands a pink colored tomato this is the variety to grow if you want to bring to the market something extra fancy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

GARDENERS AND FLORISTS

Your work does NOT start at the moment you are preparing your seed bed. It starts at the moment you decide on the variety or kind of seed to plant.

If you decide on the wrong variety—you may make money.

If you decide on the right variety—you are bound to make money.

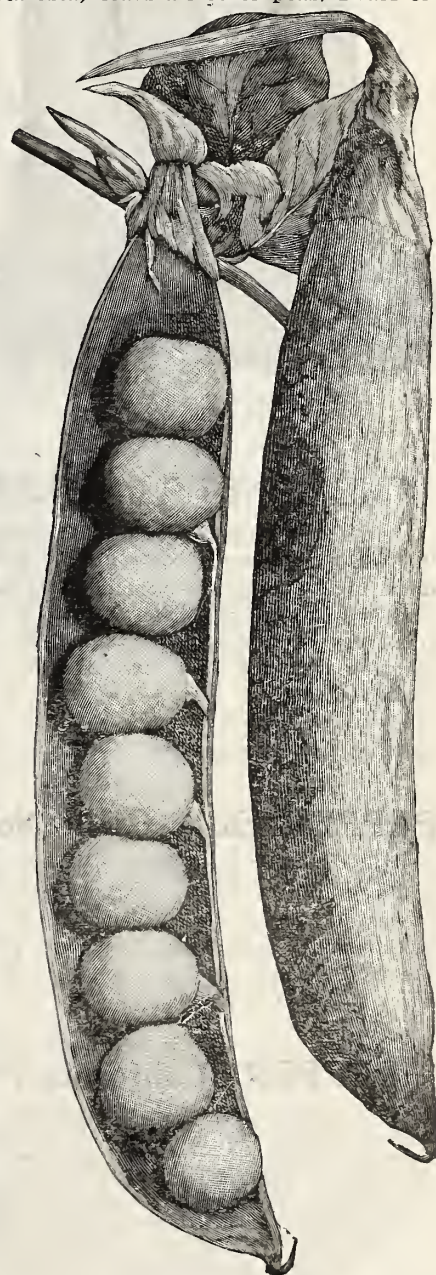
CUCUMBER HEINZ'S PICKLE

Robust in growth, bearing extra heavy crop of well-shaped fruit that shows up well finished when pickled; firm, not hollow inside and fresh green in color. Considered by both the growers and packers as the best of all pickling varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

NEW PEA—CHIEFTAIN

Chieftain Pea—(Starosta) leads all other peas, dwarf or tall, early or late, in size of pod and productivity. The vines are truly burdened with large, broad, medium dark green pods, and every pod is well filled with extra large, tender, delicious sweet peas. It is the best and most profitable pea to grow, to follow Gradus or Laxtonian and ripens just a few days ahead of Telephone. The pods are very attractive in appearance, they are very broad and heavy, and soon fill the baskets. The vines are 2½ feet tall, requiring no staking, very strong and sturdy of deep green color. The pods are from 4½ to 6 inches long, and contain from 8 to 10 large, bright green peas.

Chieftain is the largest podded pea that we have ever grown, and we have never seen so many pods on a vine, not even in the far north where the climate for the perfect development of peas is ideal. Chieftain can be justly called the Jumbo of the pea family and we recommend it strongly as the best main crop variety to all, and especially to those who wish to grow the largest sized pods for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.30; 20 lbs. \$4.50.



Chieftain Peas

NEW ONION PROSPERITY

A bunching variety ready six weeks before onions raised from sets.

Prosperity Onion will make more money for the gardener than any other crop. It can be marketed long before onions from spring planted sets are ready and thereafter throughout the whole season in the hottest of weather up to the time when the ground freezes up solidly.

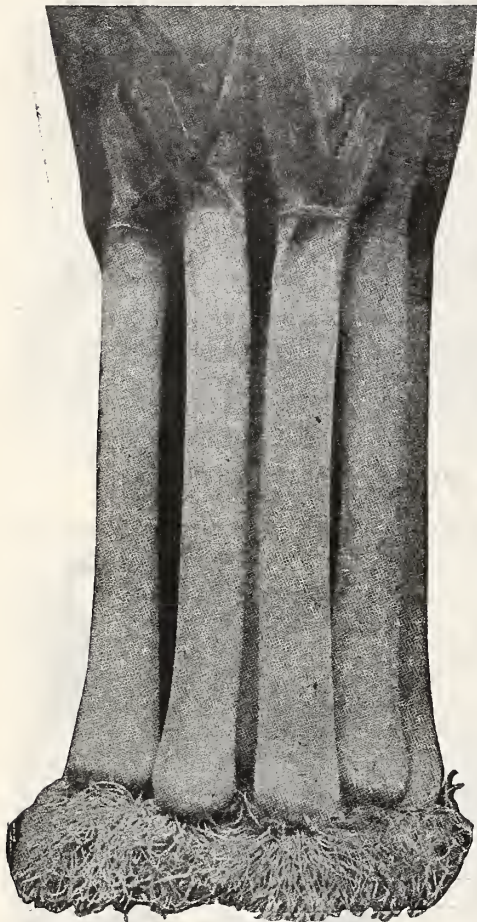
Prosperity Onion forms no bulb, it is a bunching onion like the Welsh or Egyptian Winter but very much better. The stalks of Prosperity are extra heavy $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches through, absolutely white for a length of 4 to 6 inches, tender, mild and sweet, fully equal in quality to onions raised from sets, of better appearance and easier to get ready for tying, no skin to peel, all that is needed is to wash the stalks and tie.

It is ready for the market long before rhubarb and asparagus, making an income for the gardener at a time when there is absolutely nothing in the garden that could be turned into money. The grower will have the market all to himself and naturally will get paid well. Another time, Prosperity Onion will pay exceedingly well, is during the summer or whenever there will be demand for green onions and the market bare of it. It is a crop that can be marketed at any time of the year even after hard frosts, if pulled, stored in cellars and heeled in dirt. In a word there is no crop that will bring as much money to the grower as Prosperity Onion.

Prosperity Onion is raised from seed. You plant it once only and for years thereafter all you will do is to pull, leaving a stalk stand in the row 5 inches apart and this stalk by stooling will furnish another crop. Thus a bed of Prosperity Onion becomes a permanent crop yielding from year to year, every day in the year excepting the dead of winter when the ground is froze and covered with snow. Prosperity Onion is absolutely hardy, needs no covering of any kind, no protection whatever, it never winterkills.

Besides making money from the sales, you will make money by saving the cost of onion sets and the cost of planting them. With a patch of Prosperity Onions in your garden it will be immaterial to you whether onion sets sell at \$3.00 or \$10.00 per bu., you have freed yourself from that expense forever and for good. Your only expense will be for seed to give you a start. The first year there will be the expense of pulling the weeds. You can easily, the first year, rid the patch of all weeds and that expense will be done with. Your patch will become a sort of a mine. You will thin out the patch and the remaining plants by stooling will in 60 days provide another crop. The rate at which stools are made is from 3 to 8 to each plant. We grow Prosperity Onion in our own fields and write from experience. In our own plantation of Prosperity Onion is the most valuable crop we have and ever had and we have not the slightest doubt that if you start a patch of Prosperity Onion in your garden, that you will be of the same opinion too.

Sow at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre. Planted in rows 2 ft. apart and 6 in. apart in the rows it takes 20 thousand plants to the acre. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.



Onion Prosperity

THE BENDER MUSKMELON

An extra large melon often weighing 8 to 10 lbs. with deep orange flesh that is very sweet and thick, highly fragrant and deliciously flavored. The rind is light yellow, heavily netted with prominent ribs, very hard, making it suitable for trucking or shipping long distances. An excellent variety. Although growing to a very large size, it is comparatively early ripening, about 85 days from date of planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

PEPPER Early Giant Neapolitan

Produces on short plants not over 20 inches tall a heavy crop of sweet, meaty peppers, averaging 4 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter. Two weeks earlier than Ruby King, more productive and the fruits bigger in size. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00, prepaid.

PEPPER California Wonder

New, medium early variety, producing from 5 to 9 square shaped fruits per plant $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and 4 in. through, with flesh over $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in thickness. The fruits are dark green turning to bright crimson when ripe, remarkably smooth. The immensely thick flesh is tender, crisp, sweet without trace of pungency and it is not unusual to find specimens weighing a full pound. A valuable shipping variety and of all peppers the meatiest. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.



Early Giant Neapolitan



CALIFORNIA GIANTS ASTERS

The finest of all aster varieties vying in size of flower and length of stem with well grown chrysanthemums. The flowers measure 6 inches across and are filled with broad, long, incurved petals resembling in formation the well known Crego type of asters. Born on 2 feet long, stiff and strong non-lateral branching stems, requiring no disbudding. Unexcelled for cutting and whether assembled in a bouquet or as a single bloom fully as impressive as chrysanthemums or double peonies.

WHITE—PEACH BLOSSOM—LIGHT BLUE—DEEP ROSE—DARK PURPLE—MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00; lb. \$28.00.

ASTER—AIRY FAIRY

A splendid cut flower variety on stalks 1½ to 2 feet long, large flowers with slender petals radiating from the center and about 6 inches across. Of robust growth, withstanding unfavorable weather. Good shipper. **WHITE, SHELL PINK, DEEP PINK, BRONZE PINK, LAVENDER BLUE, MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$3.00.

Snapdragon Christmas Gem

New. Of Tom Thumb type, very dwarf. The bushes are globe shaped and compact, only 9 inches high, with dark green, healthy foliage, carrying spikes of rich, deep pink color of great beauty. Sow the seed in August and from early in December on, you will have heavy 4 inch pot plants with splendid bloom if you will grow them in a 50 deg. house, give them all the sunlight possible and shift and pinch a few times. To have plants for Mother's and Memorial Days sow the seed in January and February. The plants will prove self-selling and you can produce them with small cost. When pinching back, snapdragon must be allowed to run up to flower and then pinched back. Pinching the soft shoots means in snapdragon culture that many of the breaks will come blind. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

ANTIRRHINUM GOLIATH

A new race of Snapdragons bearing extra heavy, long, massive spikes of splendidly formed bloom, closely placed on the stalks with individual flowers from 2 to 3 inches across.

INDIAN SUMMER—Beautiful and most unusual color, very rich, deep, velvety copper. Flowers of the largest size, closely placed on the stem. Highly priced as a cut flower. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

GIANT ROSE—Goliath type flowers of maximum size, color exceedingly rich, deep, rose pink. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

ROCK'S WHITE—Flowers of immense size, pure white. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

GOLIATH ANTIRRHINUM MIXED—Composed of carefully chosen varieties, delicate colors predominating. Goliath is a marked advance over the older tall type, producing much larger flowers, really immense in size, the spikes are very long and massive, very superior. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

Snapdragon Philadelphia Pink

Large flowered, half dwarf, pure pink, considered by many florists the finest pink in existence for forcing. T. pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.



Column Daisy

Bellis—Double Column Daisy

Double Daisy is a lovely perennial becoming more and more popular. Every flower grower should have some plants in bloom for spring sales. The new Column Daisy is especially desirable, producing blooms in abundance on long stalks well above the foliage, large in size and very double. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

New Winter Flowering Sweet Pea

GIANT ROSE—Magnificent, vigorous, extra long stemmed, rich deep pink. Will head the list for years to come. 1 oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

New Summer Flowering Sweet Pea

PINKIE—Extra strong grower, very free flowering, pure deep pink. The bloom is carried on very long stiff stems, frilled and waved and of maximum size. A florist variety of the highest order. 1 oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.



BEGONIA—GLORY OF ERFURT

A new begonia of the semperflorens type, the finest kind for pots and bedding with large, intense glowing crimson red flowers almost three inches in length and inch and a half across. A profuse bloomer and a variety that is destined to become highly popular. T. pkt. 50c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

CINERARIA—MULTIFLORA NANA

New dwarf and compact variety with star shaped flowers not much more than half inch across completely covering the plant. Very attractive. Seed sown early in August produces blooming plants late in December. Many colors mixed. T. pkt. 50c.



*Centaurea
Margaritae*

Centaurea Odorata Margaritae

New. A form of Sweet Sultan, very robust, growing with large, pure white, highly scented flowers, unexcelled for cutting. Forms large clumps from 3 to 4 feet high and bears a great number of fine flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

DIANTHUS ALLWOODI

New. The seed we offer produces 60 to 75 per cent of large, double, clove scented flowers in many colors on stalk 15 inches high, from spring till autumn. Perfectly hardy. 15 seeds 20c.

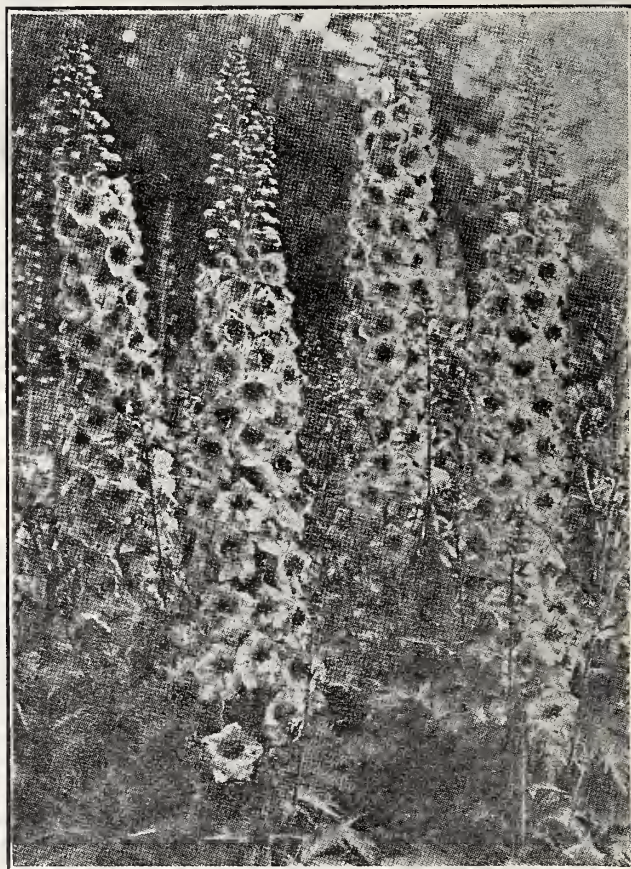
CALENDULA CRIMSON KING

Campfire or Sensation

A new and very superior forcing strain of calendula, bearing extremely double, unusually large flowers on extra long, strong stems of deep orange with a sheen of crimson, especially prominent under artificial light. Comes 100 per cent double and created a sensation wherever shown. T. pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

DAHLIA—COLTNESS HYBRID

The compact bushes grow only 18 inches high, the large, single flowers are carried above the foliage and completely hide it from view, from early summer till frost. Beautiful when planted mixed and sensational when massed in solid colors. High class for bouquets. Of easiest culture. The seed germinates quickly and the plants are in bloom 10 to 12 weeks from date of sowing. T. pkt. 50c; 1-8 oz. 75.



DELPHINIUM WREXHAM

Known also under the name of Hollyhock Delphinium. Wrexham strain grows 5 to 8 feet tall, the spikes have 36 to 40 inches of flowers, hence the name Hollyhock Delphinium. The colors are shades of blue and violet with white, purple and black-blue center petals. Both double and single. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 50c; ½ oz. \$1.00.

DOUBLE DELPHINIUM

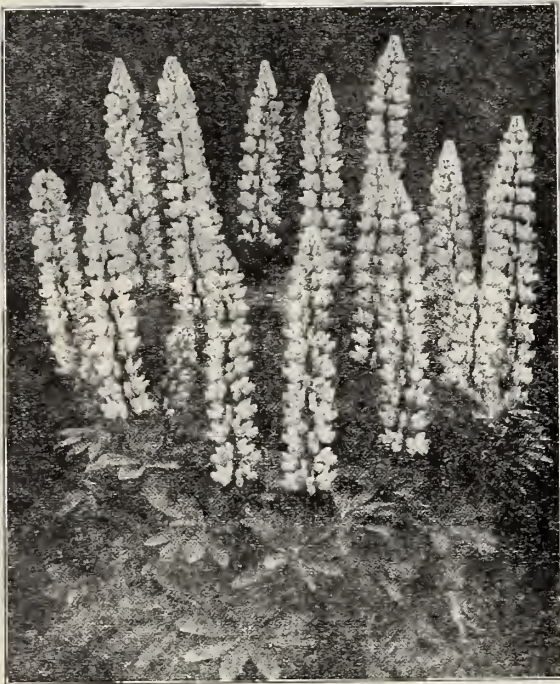
The double and semi-double flowers are closely set together all along the stalks for a length of 15 to 20 inches, mostly of light blue shades. The outer petals of the individual flowers are darkest in color, the inner petals a lighter shade of blue and the smallest center petals of palest blue, suffused with pink and gold with a sheen like that of a rare shell. Of great beauty. Vigorous in growth, the stalks stiff and extra stout. Height 4-5 feet. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

Erigeron Speciosus Hyb. Grfl.

A new and absolutely hardy perennial of sturdy compact growth 3 ft. tall, bearing on single stalks 20 to 30 aster-like blooms about two inches across. The ray-like petals are in four layers around the small yellow disc making the flowers elegant and artistic. Good for cutting. In bloom during June and July and again very late in fall. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.20; lb. \$12.00.

HELIANTHUS AUTUMN GLORY

Hardy perennial about 3 ft. high with neat foliage, bearing on long stiff stems quantities of elegant daisy-like, deep, orange-yellow flowers, 2½ inches across, from June till frost. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.



Lupinus New Hybrids

Lupinus Pol. New Hybrids

A splendid hardy perennial, producing masses of gorgeous blooms in May and June on strong, stiff stems, 3 feet in length, mostly in pink, blue, lavender and white. Requires somewhat sandy soil for best results. First rate cut flower, fully as valuable as gladioli or delphinium. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

MYOSOTIS—BLUE PEARL

The best myosotis whether for pots, bedding, carpeting, edging or cutting. The bushes grow 8 inches tall, are compact, perfectly globular and in bloom from 8 to 10 weeks after sowing. The flowers are medium to large in size, sky-blue in color. An old florist says: "I am acquainted with all the myosotis varieties offered in the last 30 years. Blue Pearl is the only one that I care to raise." T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

PANSY—ROGLI'S GIANTS

A new and very superior mixture of Pansies, extra large in size of flowers, containing some new and very rich colors. Undoubtedly high class—better than the old standard strains and varieties, our American Pansy Mixture excepted. While Rogli's Pansy is "some" Pansy, it cannot compare with our America. T. pkt. 40c; 1-8 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$10.00.

REGALE LILY

Regale Lily will make money for the grower for years to come. Start a plantation; you will make good money even if the price of bulbs goes down.

Regale Lily produces larger and less oppressively fragrant flowers than those of Easter Lily, white suffused pink with a canary yellow center. Absolutely hardy almost immune to disease, succeeding under almost all conditions. When cut, last remarkably well and is easily and rapidly propagated from seed. Stalks slender but extremely wiry, easily carrying its 10 to 50 blooms.

Start the seed in good soil, sow thickly broadcast and barely cover the seed with fine sand. The seed sprouts in 7 to 30 days from date of sowing. Sow outdoors in April and May, in the greenhouse from January to March (night temperature 55 deg). Leave outdoors, plants fully exposed until the soil is frozen hard, then place light mulch over the seedlings. In the spring line these out in rows foot apart, 6 inches apart in the row and 6 inches deep. Most of these seedlings will bloom that year. Regale Lily is raised as easily as a crop of radishes, most any soil is all right if well drained. Avoid fresh manure, never allow it to touch the bulbs and do not use it as a mulch. **FORCING**—You may have read that Regale Lily does not force well. It does though. However, it must not be treated like you do Longiflorum. The bulbs never smaller than 1½ inch through, should be dug in the fall, placed in cold storage and potted up in December or early January and for the first two months kept in a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees. When well rooted they should be given 10 more degrees of warmth, no more. Thus gently forced you will get fine plants that will come exceedingly handy for Easter, Mothers' Day, Memorial Day and for June Weddings and you will raise them with much less trouble and expense than you are raising other lilies now. Bulletin No. 1459 and circular 23-C giving full information concerning the growing, forcing, etc., of Regale Lily can be had for the asking from Bureau of Plant Industry, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. One oz. of seed produces about 4000 plants. T. pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. \$4.00.

PENTSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS

Conspicuously beautiful, absolutely hardy, thriving in good or poor soil, wet or dry in full sunshine and also in partial shade blooming during May and June. The flowers are bell shaped, carried on a stout stalk resembling foxglove in appearance, of delicate blue color. First rate cut flower. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

SaintPaulia Ionantha Grfl.

A grand new flower and high class pot plant that can be had in bloom for Christmas and for months after. Easily raised from seed. The flowers resemble those of violets, are larger in size of deepest blue and highly attractive owing to their bright golden anthers that stand out in a vivid contrast. In bloom six months after sowing. Use rich soil mixed with one third sharp sand, over summer keep partly shaded and allow the plants rest by withholding water. Saintpaulia is one of the choicest winter flowering plants and sure to become popular. Height 6 in. 100 seeds 35c.

STRELITZIA REGINAE

The leaves of this plant are paddle shaped, foot long, deep green, stiff and shiny, born on upright stalks twice the length of the leaves, the flowers of most peculiar and striking form, orange and blue in color. Unexcelled as a specimen in lawn as a pot plant, and whenever the unusual, beautiful and strongly effective is wanted. Vigorous grower, easily raised from seed, will stand much neglect but given strong soil, plenty of water and placed in full sunlight it will prove to be a plant that will be much talked about by all who see it. Grow rather cool, 50 degrees at night is sufficient. Tender perennial 3½ ft. high. 4 seeds, 50c; 10 seeds \$1.00; 25 seeds \$2.30.

I was thinking about writing to let you know that everything we ordered of you was just fine. We never saw such nice tomatoes as them Stone tomatoes and the beans were just great and also the peppers. We will certainly give you more orders. I will just tell you again we were greatly pleased with everything we got from you.—F. U. Dubuque, Iowa.



Giant Chabaud
Carnation

NEW CARNATION—Giant Chabaud

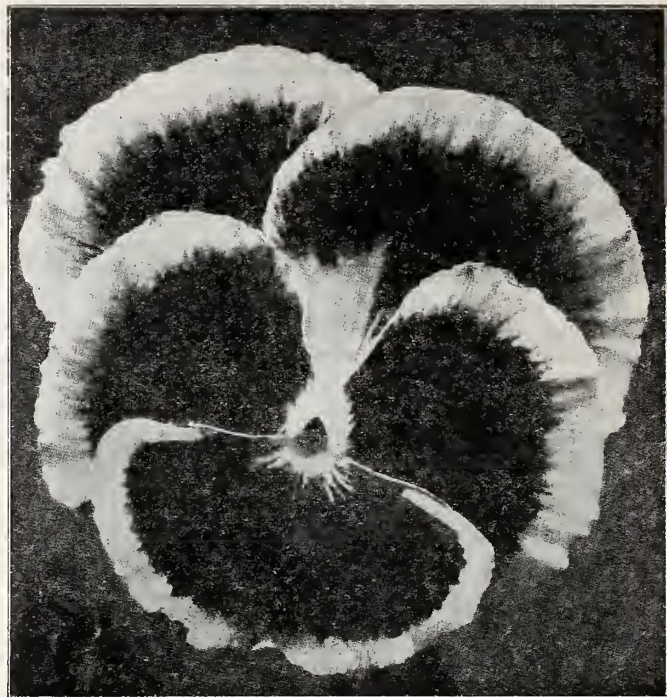
Sown in January or early in February under glass, transferred to cold frames and when hardened off planted outside, 15 inches apart each way, in well enriched soil, properly watered, Giant Chabaud Carnations produce double, fragrant flowers 2 to 3 inches across on straight, strong stems 15 to 20 inches long, from June till frost. They furnish first class flowers of maximum size during a period when greenhouse carnations are dormant, and if grown with care, the blooms equal greenhouse sorts in size, when these are at their best. Our seed, grown by a specialist of great note, is second to none, and while it produces highest percentage of double flowers, some will be single.

JEANNE DIONIS, pure white—**RUBIS**, ruby red—**MARIE CHABAUD**, pure yellow—**LEGION OF HONOR**, blood red—**QUEEN OF ROSES**, rich pink—**L'ETINCELANT**, fiery scarlet—**PEARL**, blush pink—**MIXED**. Any color. T. pkt. 25c; 1-16 oz. 65c; 1-8 oz. \$1.25.

Viola Bosniaca—Bosnian Violet

A new hardy perennial Viola, from the mountains of Bosnia, that blooms two months from date of sowing and bears violet-blue flowers, clear above the foliage on stiff upright stem 6 inches long. The plants are only 3 inches tall. The flowers are open, resembling a pansy in shape, with a small golden eye in the center, about an inch across, very attractive. Fine as a border plant, for pots and highly valuable for rockeries. A lovely little plant sure to become a favorite. In bloom whole summer till frost. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 45c; 1-8 oz. 85c; oz. \$6.50.

Kindly send us by post to Libertyville, Ill. 2 t. pkts. of your Royal Purple Petunia seed. It is by far the best purple petunia we have found—K. F. G.



Pansy America

Enormous in Size

Brilliant and Unusual New Colors

Trumps—all trumps which are never beat. The most gorgeous and largest blooms in all the colors of the rainbow with color variations that the average pansy grower has never seen. Absolutely in a class by themselves.

For years we strived, we worked hard and finally succeeded after a heavy outlay of money and long years of patient waiting. Now we are able to offer you seed, producing plants with blooms immense in size and of the richest colors imaginable, that simply dazzle the onlooker and that you will sell at almost double the price common pansies sell for and sell them as fast as you reach the market, even at times when other pansies go begging. Our American Pansy mixture is so superior and so absolutely unbeatable that we are making you the following unheard of offer:

We Will Give You Seed FREE Money Back if Not Fully Satisfied

If you should be disappointed or not fully satisfied with this nature's most wonderful gift to mankind, we ask but one favor. Drop us a postal card and tell us that the seed did not come up to your expectations and we will immediately mail you a check in full for your entire purchase of American Pansy seed. We will also do this: Upon request we will send you a trade packet of this pansy seed containing 450 to 500 seeds worth 50 cents. You plant the seed first for a trial and if you will find that the seed does produce blooms **VERY MUCH SUPERIOR** to what you used to raise you send us 50 cents—otherwise you need not send a cent. T. pkt. 50c; 1-8 oz. \$2.00; 1 oz. \$14.00; ¼ lb. \$52.00; 1 lb. \$200.00.

POTENTILLA MISS WILLMOTT

Hardy perennial with slight protection in the North, easily raised, of neat compact growth with handsome foliage bearing large, single, bright rose carnation, like flowers from early spring till autumn. Does well almost in any soil and will stand considerable amount of shade. Fine for bedding and high class for bouquets. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

SCABIOSA SHASTA

A new annual scabiosa, pure white, very large and double. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c.

SCABIOSA PEACH BLOSSOM

Lively flesh pink in color, extra large and double. New. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c.

The Pansy seed I got from you produced extra fine flowers.—T. H. B., Oxford, Indiana.

How to Make Gardening Pay.

Work, work, work, and some thinking will do it. Thinking plays an important part. To make gardening or any other business pay is not easy. There is strong competition—there are too many gardeners. But no matter in what line you may be engaged, you would find the same conditions—hard struggle, lasting for years before one is a success. That can not be helped, we must submit to that, must never get discouraged. You work hard, all gardeners do, in working you are hard to beat. But how about thinking, planning ahead? There it is where too many gardeners are below the mark. Thinking, weighing facts in your mind as you see them happen, noticing the constantly changing conditions and chances, is what counts.

Noticing, for instance, that a certain crop is bringing very low prices, you can gain by planting this same crop on an enlarged scale the following season. A little thinking will reveal to you, that you can gain by cutting down or planting only the usual acreage, the season to follow, of crops that at present are paying well. Why? Take potatoes in 1927. That year potatoes sold for real money, but in 1928 prices were below the cost of production. Everybody planted potatoes, folks planting potatoes in 1928 must have been under the impression that because in 1927 potatoes paid well, they will always pay well. They did not, the growers lost money. Another case. In 1927 carrots in our market were hard to sell even at very low prices. Disgusted, the growers in 1928 either did not plant carrots at all or very few only. Result was that in 1928 carrots were among the crops that paid well. Spring crop of beans in 1928 did not bring the cost of picking them, the growers were "sick" of beans and did not plant any for a late crop. A few gardeners did and made money, beans were scarce and prices good. This proves that low prices are followed by high prices and high prices are followed by low prices. It is easy for the thinking man to foretell how the market will go for months ahead.

And that is very important as it means the difference between profit and loss. Think twice, before you place an order for seeds. It pays to plant the best only, regardless of what the seed costs. Ordering wisely chosen varieties will help a great deal to make gardening profitable. We know of a local gardener, who in 1927 planted a new superior variety of late cabbage, of a muskmelon, a new tomato, besides a few other items of less importance. His melons, cabbage and other vegetables being of superior quality fetched fancy prices; he found gardening a well paying business, while many other gardeners had a hard time to make expenses. They did not think, our gardener friend did.

How to Make a Hot Bed

In a sheltered spot, away from shade, dig a trench 6 feet wide, 2 feet deep and long enough to accommodate the number of sashes to be used. Standard hot bed sash measures 3x6 ft. Line the sides of the trench with boards, brick or concrete and to secure good drainage place medium sized rocks on the bottom in a layer of about 4 inches. Above the surface of the ground erect a frame 12 inches high in the rear, sloping to 8 inches in the front to give an angle for sun rays and to secure enough "fall" to swiftly carry off rain water. Fill the trench with fresh horse manure which you must first pile up and allow to heat. When heated and steaming, work the pile over into a new pile. This new pile will get hot and steaming again in about 10 days and by this time has lost enough excess heat and is now safe to place into the pit. Fill up the pit to the surface of the ground, pack down firmly and evenly then place over it 4 inches of good friable dirt. Put on sashes and do not sow until the heat under the sash registers between 80 and 90 degrees. Ventilate your plants, give them all the air possible by raising the sashes on cold days and removing them entirely on warm days. Water enough to soak the soil, but not to reach the manure below. **COLD FRAME** is built on the surface of the ground, like a hot bed in appearance, but without the manure.

Three New Tomatoes

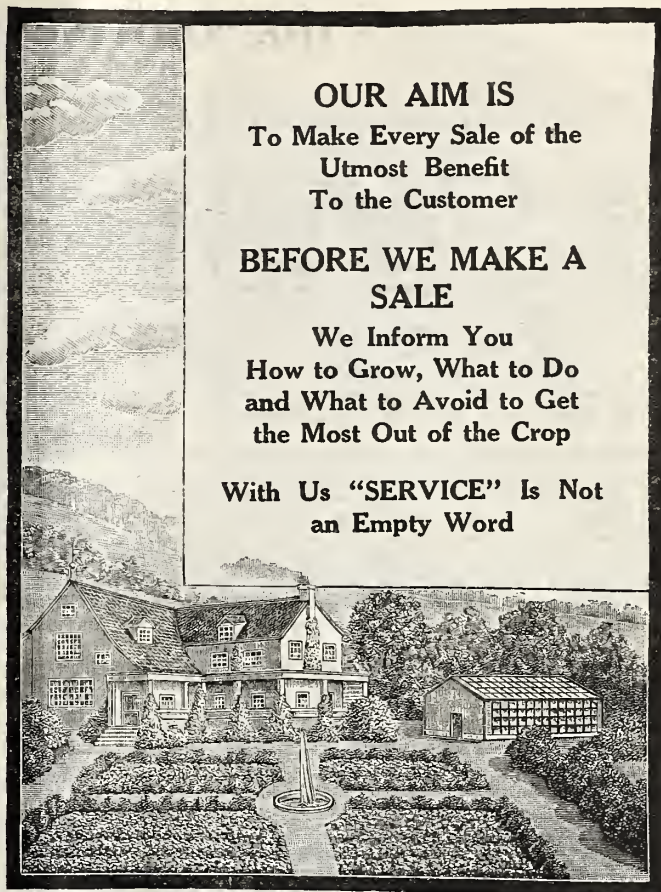
Much better than old varieties in their class, are listed on pages 54 and 55. They are: MARGLOBE, IDEAL FORCING and TOMATO 100%.

OUR AIM IS
To Make Every Sale of the
Utmost Benefit
To the Customer

BEFORE WE MAKE A SALE

We Inform You
How to Grow, What to Do
and What to Avoid to Get
the Most Out of the Crop

With Us "SERVICE" Is Not
an Empty Word



LAST SOWING DATES

for Vegetables

You can sow and be sure that they will "make," Broccoli, leek, pepper and tomato up to May 15th. Onion and parsnip up to May 20th. Lima Beans, celery, melons, cardoon and salsify up to June 1st. Swiss Chard and peas up to June 10th. Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower up to June 15th. Sweet corn and endive up to July 1st. Carrots, cucumber, winter radish up to July 10th. Beet, kohlrabi, lettuce, rutabaga, pumpkin up to July 15th. Dwarf beans and Florence Fennel up to August 1st. Chinese cabbage, kale, mustard and turnip up to August 10th. Spinach and early radish up to September 1st.

The dates mentioned are for the approximate latitude of Chicago and New York and allowances must be made in colder and warmer sections.

COMPETITION

there is and plenty of it, in your line of business and in ours. Action brings relief. Place yourself beyond competition by playing the game harder. Grow only the best, put up your wares in the neatest way you can, be in a class by yourself.

Add more perennials to your line, grow more plants that bloom in May and June when flower lovers are in a buying mood. You will sell no end of them but you must have the plants first. Try these few:

Armeria, Cheiranthus Allioni, Coreopsis Double, Heuchera, Doronicum, Hesperis, Linum, Pentstemon Grfl., Platycodon, Shamrock, Trollius. All are easily raised from seed, producing masses of bloom. Being not the kind that you can see in everybody's garden, are sure to excite interest and create more sales.

At the First National Studios, Burbank, California, I set out twenty thousand plants from six dollars worth of seed purchased from you. Everything produced very large and choice blooms and has been greatly admired by hundreds. I have Sweet William in bloom at present and there are ten large heads of bloom on a single spike and quite different type from anything I have ever seen before.
—W. B., Burbank, California.

THE "OUTLINE" OF GARDENING

TO THE BEGINNER:

Remember that it is easy to garden. You will see this after a few things have been explained to you about soil, seed and cultivation.

SOIL—Any soil where weeds grow is all right or can be made so. If the soil is poor, apply manure, the more the better. Spade it under. Spade 9 to 12 inches deep, preferably in the spring, then rake the soil smooth. If the soil is too heavy, (gumbo, clay), apply stable manure; if it is too light (sandy), again apply manure. Manuring makes light soils heavier, and heavy soils lighter. This sounds like a joke, but it is a fact. If your soil is pure muck (peat), it is ideal for raising cabbage, lettuce and other leafy vegetables, but before you can grow all kinds of crops on this soil you must thoroughly mix it with regular soil, be this sandy, clayey, or a good loam. With soil and small application of stable manure you will raise wonderful crops, as muck soil is exceedingly rich.

SOWING—Read cultural directions in this book. Do not cover the seed too deep—be very careful in this respect. Seeds the size of a pin head should be covered one-fourth to one-half inch deep. Larger seeds like those of radish or beets should be covered three-fourths to one inch deep. Corn, beans and peas, should be covered two to three inches deep. Very fine seed like those of begonia, must not be covered at all, merely pressed to the soil and sow such fine seed first in a box, not over 3 inches deep, filled with finely sifted soil. Cover the box with a pane of glass.

VERY IMPORTANT—Whenever you read in our catalogue "thin out to 4 inches apart in the row" as the case may be, do so as soon as the plants are up. If you allow the plants to crowd each other the crop will never properly develop. Leafy vegetables will be spindly and sometimes will quickly shoot to seed and the root crops will have thin, long and deformed roots. The beginner may think that the more plants in the ground the bigger the harvest. That is a mistake. Big and fine crops will come only from plantings where the plants have room to develop.

WHY SEEDS SOMETIMES FAIL TO "COME UP"—All real seedsmen send out good live seeds with strong germination. But seed will fail to come up if it is covered too deep, if the ground is not moist enough, if the weather is too hot, if a hard crust is formed on top of the soil, if mice, birds or insects will get it, if sown in too hot a hotbed and from other causes which are, for a while any-

how, impossible to explain. These things happen no matter how good the seed sowed, and all old gardeners know it. In the great majority of cases seeds come up just fine, yet sometimes they fail, and you should be informed about the probable causes. Do not blame the seedsman, he is rarely to blame, he is doing his part. Be optimistic—do like a neighbor of ours did. He sowed beet seed three times, every time in a row about an inch or so apart from the old row. The seed did not come up. He sowed the fourth time, then came a heavy rain, and in a few days the seeds from all four sowings were up.

CULTIVATION—As soon as your plants are big enough to handle, thin them out, pull the weeds, transplant and keep on cultivating. The more you use the hoe or the cultivator, the faster your crops will grow, and the more they will produce.

SETTING OUT PLANTS—You will hardly ever lose a single plant if you will plant in a moist soil, and if you will press the soil firmly to the roots. NEVER, NEVER place manure near the roots of a plant. Manure contains strong chemicals and will either kill the plant outright, or damage its roots to such an extent that the plant will stay stunted. If you must manure, place the manure a foot or so away from the roots. Putting manure right to the roots has killed thousands of trees and plants. Do not plant in dry soil. Wait for a heavy rain or soak the ground with water, then let it dry off so that when you press a handful of it it will not stick together. Never work soil that is wet; wet soil when worked sticks together and hardens just like a brick. Plants do well only in soil that is porous, soil that crumbles easily when handled.

MORE INFORMATION—You will get more information elsewhere in our catalog. It is packed with valuable pointers. Also consult your friends about gardening, exchange your experience with them, read garden magazines, and after a year or two of experience you will know all you need to know. Your garden will be a source of pleasure and profit.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT—If you want to raise vegetables or flowers for profit, hire yourself to a practical gardener or florist. One year of experience will be worth more to you than all the books that were ever published on gardening. However, read books; they are the cheapest source of information. With actual experience in a garden or greenhouse, the books you will read afterwards will do you twice as much good, because many things now hard to understand will be plain to you. Experience is the best teacher.

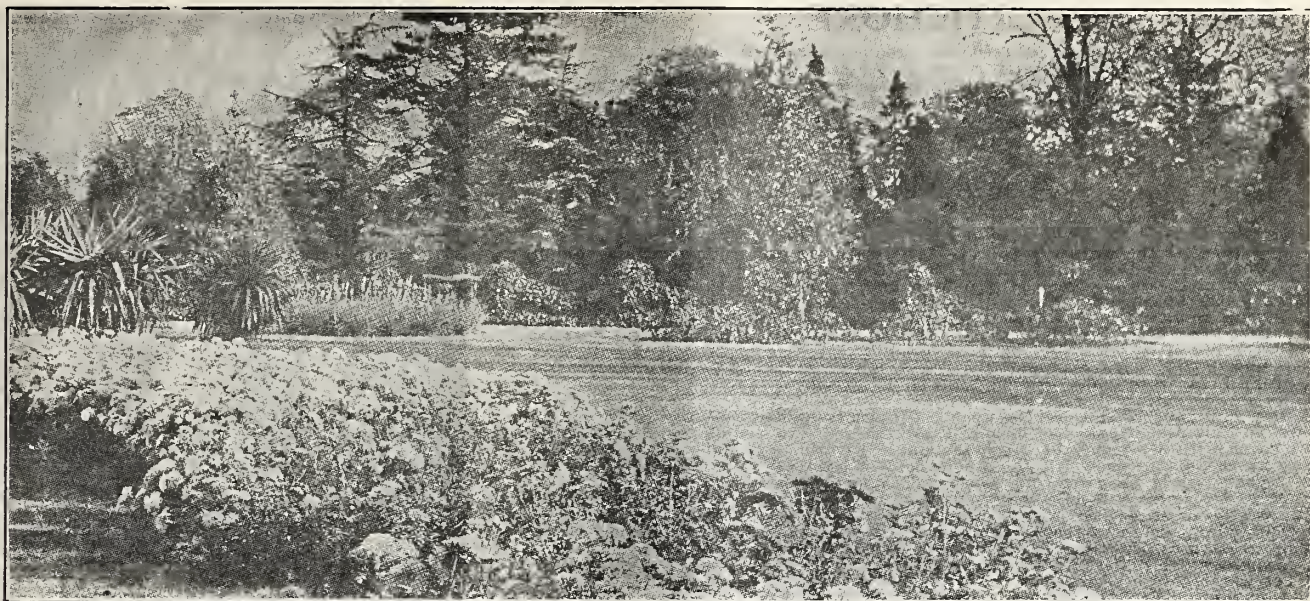


CROP OF CARROT FOR SEED ON OUR VEGETOLA FARM

Two farms, under extremely capable management and our personal supervision, are maintained and for a triple purpose. To test seeds as to quality, productiveness, true to name, etc. To grow seeds. To develop new strains and improve old ones.

If you'll study the thing a minute you'll see that it is quite possible for a seedman to buy and sell seeds and never plant any, just as feed men mix chicken feed but never try it because they have no chickens; or a man makes hog waterers and sells them but he has never tested them in actual use.

Our two large farms permit us to duplicate your conditions, to plant, experiment, test so we KNOW and do not guess. They give us an opportunity to try the other fellow's seed as well. By these farms we are enabled to anticipate your experiences. We can tell you quite correctly how different varieties produce and act under certain climatic conditions.



DeGiorgi's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This mixture contains several of the finest American and European grasses adapted for Lawn making and cannot be excelled, being by far superior to mixtures usually sold. Produces a perfect lawn in a few weeks after sowing, that stays green from early spring till winter, does NOT turn yellow even in the hottest and driest part of summer and does well in moderate shade as well as in full sunlight. This because we use the best grade of seed in its composition and the right kind of fine leaved grasses in proper proportions. Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Putting Green Mixture

The hardest and finest growing grasses are contained in this mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf, calculated to withstand hard wear and tear. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 65c. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.85; 10 lbs. \$5.50; 100 lbs. \$50.00.

Deep Shade Lawn Mixture

This is a mixture of the most expensive fancy grasses only, such as Wood Meadow Grass, Slender Fescue, etc., and will give perfect satisfaction anywhere in dense shade. By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 55c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Lawn Grass Mixture for the South

This is composed of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drouth well and therefore adapted for the South. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$1.90.

YARROW—Achillea Millefolium

Yarrow makes a beautiful deep green closely woven turf and we recommend it highly for seeding such spots that are bare from constant trampling and where grass will not grow. Yarrow will make close, neat, dark green sod that will stand the wear and will eliminate the bare spots in your lawn, golf links, etc. It will last for years and do well even in very dry and quite poor soil where hardly anything else will grow but will not be a success in deep shade. An oz. of seed will sow 50 square feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 60c.

Imported and Native Turf Grasses

Lawn Grass Mixtures for special purposes must contain certain grasses that will form a lawn possessing qualities required. We carry in stock these special varieties and whenever you need any of the grasses named below, please write for prices.

CREeping BENT—RHODE ISLAND BENT—NEW ZEALAND FESCUE—EUROPEAN RED FESCUE—WOOD MEADOW GRASS.

A FINE LAWN

six weeks after seeding can be had by using our Special Lawn Grass Mixture. You can buy lawn grass mixtures for half the price we ask, which fact is well known to us. We also know that this low priced mixture frequently contains an incredible amount of weed seeds and other matter that it should not contain.

We would lower our prices with pleasure, if we could get high grade seeds that we use, at low prices. We do not and never will send out low grade seed in order to meet low prices of others.

To completely satisfy you, to create and maintain a feeling that prompts you to recommend our seeds with a happy smile, is not an easy task and impossible to accomplish when sending out dead seeds, chaff, weeds, and dust mixed together and call it lawn grass seed.

Directions for Making a Lawn

Use 1 lb. of Seed for 50 square feet; 100 lbs. for one acre.

In the formation of lawns, and proper care of lawns, many things are to be considered. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface, and the richness of its verdure. This can only be produced on well-drained, prepared, thoroughly pulverized soils. Another important consideration in making a lawn, is to have the soil of even depth throughout, so that the grass may be marked by a regularity of growth. After sowing, the ground should be lightly harrowed or raked, and heavily rolled, in order to press the seed into the soil. Sowing can be done from the middle of March, to the middle of May, and in favorable seasons, even up to July. Seed may also be sown from the latter part of August, to the end of September. All weeds in newly made lawns must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests. When the grass is sufficiently high the lawn must be mown. This must be on no account neglected as a close bottom is obtained solely by attention to this, and frequent rolling. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the land should be heavily rolled, and cross-rolled, as the soil is loosened by winter frosts, and rolling is necessary to compress it again.

Lawn grasses should be sown thickly, from 150 to 50 square feet to the pound, depending upon condition of the soil, time of year, etc. We like the plan of working in units of 100 square feet (10 by 10 feet squares), and seeding each unit with the quantity of seed decided upon. An easy way to do this is to take two heavy cords, each ten feet long and with a loop in each end. By starting at one corner and staking out regular spaces using the same amount of seed for each square of 100 feet your lawn will be very evenly seeded.

Admiral Wax Bean Golden Harvest Bean

We have a letter on our files from a Florida customer. The letter reads: "I am writing to you now in regards to the 15 lbs. of Admiral Beans that I received on the 27th of December. I had a good success. I picked five times and have got 80 bushels in all which I sold for \$418.40, my net profit amounts to \$360.40, so you see not bad at that. I wish to state that I have been farming beans for the past 18 years and I have planted all kinds of different beans, but I have never found nothing that can compare with your Admiral Wax. I have never seen beans yield so much as your Wax does. I wish to say one thing, that they are a frostproof bean, too, as we had a big frost when they were about three weeks old that killed 10 acres of other beans for me and hundreds of acres of others around my farm and it did not hurt my wax patch I had. I wish to thank you very much for the seed and I believe Admiral will be the coming bean for Florida and in a few years you won't be able to supply the demand. I want you to save me 120 lbs. for next year. Also I suspect you will hear from other farmers around here who will put in orders, too. In regards what I have said in this letter, I wish to say that I can prove every word I have said. If you can use any of it in your advertising you are at liberty to do so. I think your bean should be called the GOLDEN HARVEST instead of New Admiral."

ARTICHOKE

One oz. of seed will produce 600 plants

GREEN GLOBE—Produces nearly round flower heads with spines that are quite meaty and thick at the base. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.20.

EARLY PURPLE GLOBE—*Carciofo violetto di Chioggia*. Purple tinged, large, globe shaped, tender, very productive and earliest variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.20.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce 1000 plants, 1¼ lbs. of seed enough plants to set an acre. For a crop of plants use 10 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sow early in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Have the rows about 2 feet apart and an inch apart in the row, cover the seed with half an inch of soil. Thin to not less than 2 inches apart and if you will keep the plantation free from weeds you will get strong roots fit to be planted in permanent beds the following spring. In preparing your permanent bed prepare the ground in the fall by giving it extra heavy coating of manure, then plow the ground very deep which will kill all weed seeds and destroy cutworms and it will also have a tendency to make the ground warmer; in a word your ground will be in excellent condition to receive the plants in the spring.

Lay out your beds 4 feet between the rows and plant two feet apart in the rows, in furrows 8-10 inches deep, spread the roots to radiate in all directions and cover with 3-4 inches of dirt. In later cultivation gradually fill up the furrows as the plants grow till the whole field is level. If you will not cut at all until your bed is 3-4 years old, your asparagus will run extra heavy so that a bunch of 5-7 stalks 8 inches long will weigh a pound, fetching top price. Asparagus beetle if unchecked will destroy your asparagus. Destroy the beetle by dusting with calcium arsenate through the season while the dew is on. Never apply calcium at the time of cutting for market as it is a rank poison.

Asparagus seed germinates rather slowly; to insure better germination soak in hot water before sowing.

Government bulletin No. 829, Asparagus, may be had on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

Washington Rust Proof Asparagus is the result of many years of scientific breeding by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Produces bigger and heavier stalks than was heretofore believed possible. The tips of Washington Asparagus stay unopened, and do not start to leaf out even when they are 2 feet high and reach mammoth proportions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS—MARY WASHINGTON

Will hold a tight bud above the ground longer than an other variety. In other respects similar to regular Washington. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

ASPARAGUS SEED (Prepaid)

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Argenteuil Giant	5	10	20	65	5.00	30.00
Bonvalett's Giant	5	10	25	75	6.00	35.00
Palmetto	5	10	20	65	5.00	30.00
Starkey's Mammoth	5	10	25	75	6.00	35.00
Washington Rustproof	10	15	35	1.20	9.00	80.00

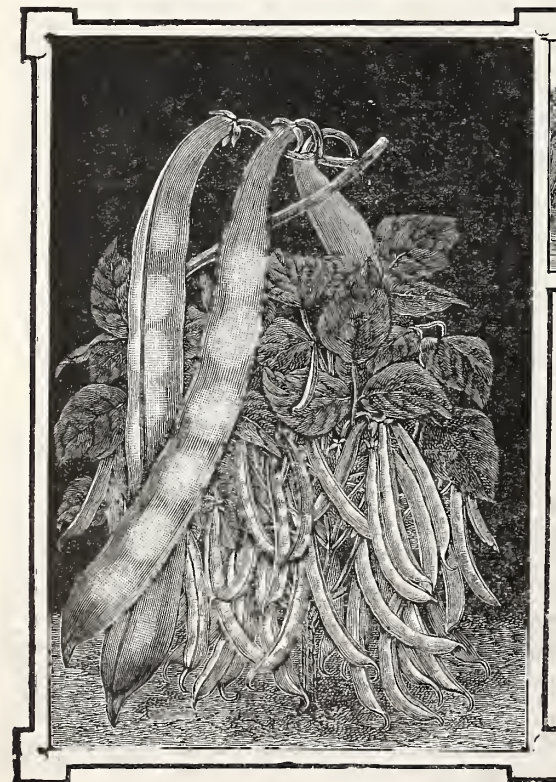


Asparagus—Bonvalett's Giant

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Bonvalett's Giant, 1-year	55	1.00	7.00
Bonvalett's Giant, 2-year	75	1.25	10.00
Palmetto, 1-year	50	1.00	8.60
Palmetto, 2-year	70	1.50	12.00
Washington, 2-year	85	1.50	12.00

Planted in rows 4 feet apart and the roots placed in the rows 2 ft. apart it takes 5 thousand plants to plant an acre.



ADMIRAL WAX BEAN

Admiral Bean is the most valuable and absolutely the best early wax bean of quality.

Extra early, heavily productive, a sure cropper even under unfavorable conditions. Admiral will yield a heavy crop of meaty, stringless, oval-shaped, straight pods, 5 to 6 inches long, of lustrous, attractive, rich golden yellow color when planted early or late and even during hot any dry weather when most other beans fail. Admiral will even stand a light frost without injury. An unbeatable variety and market gardener's money maker. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$5.25.

Do not use drill in sowing wrinkled peas and beans. The seed drill splits many a pea and many a bean and poor stand is the result. It is better to plant by hand, which takes time but pays to do so.

BEANS

Everyone who plants beans wants at least a green and yellow wax bean. For your green bean get De Giorgi's strain of BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS; for the wax the ADMIRAL. These are both good, and you'll have no regrets, we assure you.

Both varieties named are flat podded. PRIDE OF IOWA is our choice for the round podded in the green bean; PENCIL POD WAX for the yellow.

THE LIMAS. This is a distinct sort. Some of our friends are under the impression that only an expert can grow them successfully. There is something to this when growing the large podded Limas, but you will surely succeed with De Giorgi's PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. It is about the smallest podded in our whole list but what it lacks in size it makes up in quantity; the bushes are loaded with pods and it seldom fails to produce a full crop.

The flavor is superb; you'll like these beans if you are at all partial to Limas. They cook easily and evenly. The large crop makes this an ideal shell bean.

If you want to try the pole Limas or have already grown them, get our CARPINTERIA, a vigorous producer of extra quality beans.

POLE BEANS. Perhaps you think it is too much trouble fussing with the poles. A friend of ours had the same idea, but he was prevailed upon to try them several seasons ago. Now he always plants pole beans, always KENTUCKY WONDER. And about twenty-four poles, three plants to a pole, furnish all the beans for a family of seven—and they're pretty big "bean eaters" at that. If your garden is of fair size, try some this season—get GOLDEN CLUSTER if you want the wax—and you'll have some every season afterward. They are enormous producers; you have no idea until you try them how big a crop they produce.

Set the poles four feet apart each way, tie each set of three together at the top, wigwam fashion and you'll be surprised at the results.

ASPARAGUS POLE BEAN. This is a distinct specie of Beans. The pods are good eating and they really grow 3 feet or even longer. They will do well everywhere and are worth planting.

EARLY MAZAGAN or Fava Bean, also called English Bean, is very different from all other beans. It must be planted early at the same time as such hardy vegetables as Radishes and Parsnips are planted.

The Beans resemble Lima Beans in taste and are prepared for table in same way.

SCARLET RUNNER. This Bean is in a class by itself. It is generally planted for its bright red flowers rather than as a cropper.

CULTURE—Two bushels of seed will plant an acre, 1 qt. or about 2 lbs. will plant a row 100 feet.

Beans do well in any soil, light soil is best for them. Have the rows two feet apart to allow horse cultivation or 16 inches apart for hand cultivation. Plant the seed from 6 to 10 inches apart in the row and cover up with two inches of soil. Never plant Beans until the apple trees are in bloom. Give frequent cultivation. Some people plant extraordinarily early, and in most cases they lose their first planting which, considering the price of seed and labor, is rather expensive. Do not cultivate your Beans when they are wet from dew or rain; if you will, the plants will get blighted and pods rusted.

CULTURE FOR LIMA BEANS. These are VERY sensitive to cold, therefore must be planted later than is usual with regular beans—when the weather is thoroughly settled and warm and not before, or the seed will rot in the ground. Avoid ground fertilized heavily with fresh manure, because the plants on such ground drop their blossoms, resulting in few or no pods. Space bush limas 1½ ft. apart in the row, pole limas 4 ft. each way, placing one seed of bush limas to a hill and 4 to 6 beans in a circle about the pole of pole limas; always planting the seed with the eye DOWN. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep.

HOT WEATHER BEAN. For second planting, Longfellow is the best variety we have ever tried. It will produce a good crop of fine long, round, rather slender, but straight pods, even if the weather should be hot and dry.

BOUNTIFUL BEAN

The Earliest Green Podded Bush Bean

It is very early, very productive, and bears nearly all season. The snap pods are uniform in size, very long, straight, brittle, stringless, meaty, and quite broad. of a rich green color. It is very easy to pick pods. They are borne both above and below the foliage, and the pods are so close together that one can pick a basket of them in a very short time. This Bean is rapidly gaining in popularity, and those who have grown it are most enthusiastic in its praise. The market gardeners say that this Bean sells itself and that it is the finest flavored, most tender and productive Bean they have ever eaten. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Prices quoted for Beans in lots of 10, 25, and 100 lbs are not prepaid.

Bush Beans—Green Podded Varieties

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Valentine			
Bountiful			
Dwarf Horticultural			
Early Mazagan			
Extra Early Refugee.....			
Full Measure			
Giant Stringless Green Pod.....			
Improved Earliest Red Valentine.			
Longfellow			
Navy			
Pride of Iowa			
Round Pod Refugee, of 1000 to 1..			
Stringless Green Pod.....			

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Admiral Wax			
Brittle Wax			
Champion Wax			
Currie's Rust Proof.....			
German Black Wax.....			
Golden Wax Improved.....			
Hodson Wax			
Improved Golden Wax.....			
Pencil Pod Wax.....			
Prolific Black Wax.....			
Round Pod Kidney Wax.....			
Sure Crop Wax			
Webber or Crackerjack Wax			
Unrivalled			

BUSH LIMA BEANS—BUTTER BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Fordhook Bush Lima.....	2.60	6.00	23.00
Henderson's Bush Lima Improved	2.00	4.50	18.00
Prolific Bush Lima.....	2.00	4.50	18.00

POLE LIMA BEANS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Carpinteria Lima	\$2.60	\$6.00	\$23.00
King of the Garden.....	2.60	6.00	23.00

POLE BEANS

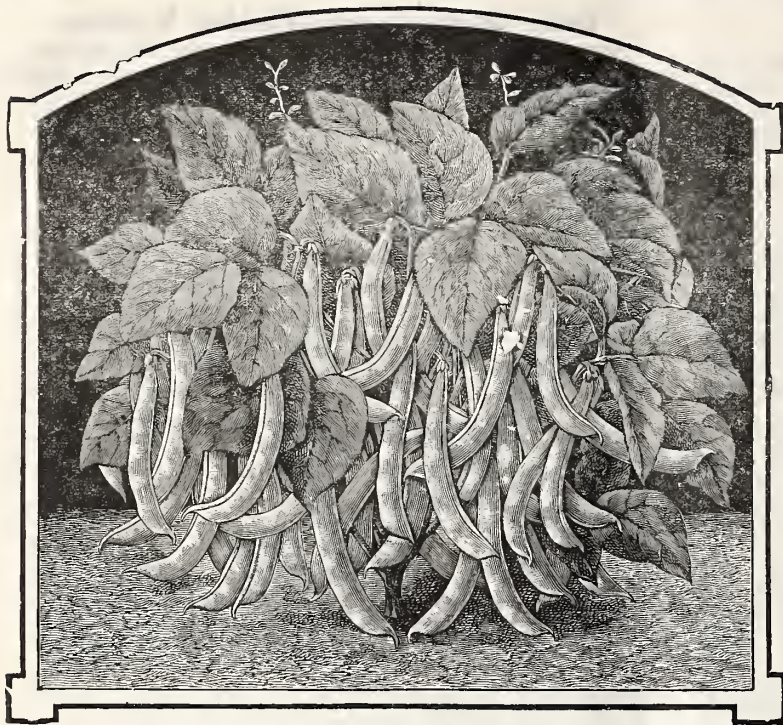
Any variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burger's Stringless	\$2.25	\$5.50	\$20.00
Dutch Caseknife	2.25	5.50	20.00
Early Golden Cluster Wax.....	2.25	5.50	20.00
Kentucky Wonder Green Pod.....	2.25	5.50	20.00
Kentucky Wonder Wax.....	2.25	5.50	20.00
Lazy Wife	2.25	5.50	20.00
Cut Short or Corn Hill.....	2.25	5.50	20.00

CHAMPION WAX BEAN

The very finest and best dwarf bush bean, yielding on medium large bushes without runners a great quantity of lustrous, transparent and glistening, pale yellow pods. The pods are about 6 inches long, nearly straight, slightly curved and pointed and when not too old entirely stringless. In earliness it leads all other wax varieties. The pods are of the most beautiful appearance, they present a tempting sight when gathered and in baskets ready for the market, and their showiness makes buyers while other beans stay unsold.

Because of their extreme earliness, great productiveness, and above all, fine appearance, they will prove a most profitable variety for the market gardener. While not immune from rust they are greatly rust resistant. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.25.



Pride of Iowa

PRIDE OF IOWA BEAN

A WONDERFUL GREEN POD BUSH VARIETY

This Bean comes from a gardener and friend of ours who had this Bean for several years but jealously kept the seed for himself. He has become a member of our organization and for mutual benefit he let us have a quantity of the seed and we are offering the same to our many market gardener customers.

PRIDE OF IOWA is a wonderful variety. The pods are of beautiful appearance, nearly round, deeply creasebacked dark green, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless in all stages of growth, totally without fibre, very meaty and possess a delicate flavor. They hang in large clusters on the vines and it is easier to pick 50 baskets of them than it is to pick 25 baskets of any other green sort.

PRIDE OF IOWA produces on an average of 75 to 100 market baskets more per acre (baskets as used in our market of one-third bushel capacity) than any other green podded Bean. We tried every variety listed by us as well as many that we do not list, and know what the facts are.

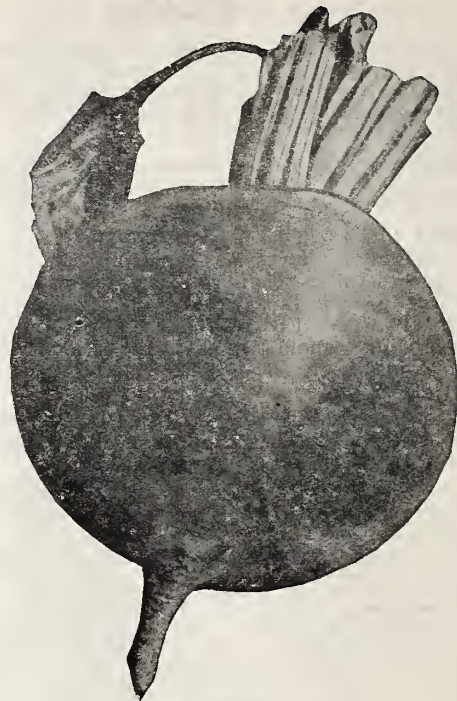
PRIDE OF IOWA is ready five days after Early Valentine variety and reaches the market in ample time to bring the top prices that prevail early in the spring. On account of its very high quality and fine appearance of the pods as well as size and length which is from 6 to 8 inches, it frequently sells in our market for 10 or 15c more per basket than any other green Bean.

PRIDE OF IOWA has very bushy vines that grow about 18 inches high, without runners and with thick stalks that keep the plant erect and unaffected by high winds. The bushes are very broad and for best results must be planted in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Pkt. 10c. lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Most of our Beans are grown in Western Nebraska on new land and are free from blight and other diseases. Being grown on new land and in comparatively high altitude they possess great vitality, yield better and mature earlier.

I want to tell you about the beans, Pride of Iowa. It is the best bean for fall planting in the South. They can stand more heat and dry weather than any other kind.

J. J. M., Citronelle, Alabama.



Beet Early Wonder

EARLY WONDER BEET

DEEP RED IN COLOR, TENDER AND SWEET OF ALL BEETS THE EARLIEST

EARLY WONDER is of ideal shape, perfectly smooth, absolutely free from fibrous roots, and with only a small tap root as shown in our illustration. The flesh is tender and sweet and stays so in all stages of growth. The color is intensely solid deep red. The tops are considerably smaller than in the case with any other beet, yet the amount of foliage is sufficient and makes it an ideal bunching variety. It has just the right amount of leaves, an item of importance, as it does away with lots of work connected with trimming the leaves in order to make the beets easy to tie and make them look better.

EARLY WONDER, on account of its light leaf growth, can be planted closer in rows and the rows can be closer together thus valuable space is gained and much work connected with weeding and cultivating is eliminated.

EARLY WONDER is the earliest beet that we ever tested in our trial grounds and matures five days ahead of the earliest variety thus far known, namely the Earliest Egyptian. If you will plant Early Wonder you will be the first on the market with your beets and will have the market to yourself before the other beets make their appearance.

EARLY WONDER is the result of years of re-selecting and improving, and stands alone in being perfect in shape as well as in quality and absolutely the first in earliness. It never gets out of shape no matter how long left standing in the field after reaching maturity. It does extraordinarily well even on thin soil and is so positively unusual that we unhesitatingly say to you plant heavily for early young beets, as you will have no difficulty in speedily turning your crop into good money. Early Wonder surprised us and it will surprise you. It is a winner. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$12.00, prepaid.

Extra Early Egyptian Beet

Extra early, producing flat, smooth, turnip shaped roots, about 2 inches in diameter. Flesh deep red, and very sweet and tender. An old standard sort of the most popular variety among market gardeners for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.

We sell half lbs. at 1b rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE—1 oz. will sow 50 feet of row, 6 lbs., to an acre. Plant beets when frost is out of the ground and the soil in workable condition. Have the rows 16 inches apart, plant moderately thick in the row and later thin out to 4 inches in the row. The thinnings furnish excellent greens which are prepared for the table as spinach and for which there is always a good demand on all markets. Give frequent cultivation.

Which Beet Is the Best?

The best Beet for early is our **EARLY WONDER** variety. The roots are very uniform in size, tender and of deep red color without light or white zones.

If you are looking for quantity as well as quality grow either **HALF LONG** or **LONG BLOOD**. These two varieties develop big heavy roots and are of intense dark red color. However, they are not early. Other good beets are **EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN** and **DETROIT DARK RED**. **CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN** is distinctly a market gardeners' variety; it is a fine bunching Beet.

In Beets all depends on the quality of Seed. If the seed is not grown with the utmost care and by someone who knows his business thoroughly, the roots will be shapeless and will lack the deep red color so much desired in Beets. Our Select stocks of Beets produce roots of superior quality and market gardeners who once try our Seed know that they are getting full value for their money. You can buy Beet Seed for much less than our price but just plant our Seed and the cheaper kind side by side. After you will see the difference between the two you will not want the "cheap seed even as a gift.

Crosby's Egyptian—Selected Stock

The quality of our selected stock of Crosby's Beet is supreme, and we are sure that whoever will plant our seed will quickly see that the product raised from it is remarkably superior to most beets of similar class. This seed costs a little more, but it is fully worth the price we ask for it. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

Crosby's Egyptian—Regular Stock

We do not raise this seed but buy it from regular commercial seed growers. While the quality of this seed is good it cannot compare with the selected stock in quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

Detroit Dark Red Beet—Select

The most popular variety throughout the west. It is planted by truckers, market gardeners, pickle factories, and in home gardens. It is a beet of very highest quality, very early, extremely fine shaped, with sweet, tender flesh and of a solid deep red color. A grand sort for bunching for market. Our seed is of exceptionally good quality, being grown from extra selected, fine shaped and dark fleshed roots. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Of medium size, almost globe shape, flesh blood red, slightly zoned, foliage bronze. Second early.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Medium early, dark blood, turnip shaped sort.

ECLIPSE—Smooth globe shaped, dark fleshed sort.

ELECTRIC—Early, almost round, deep red with rings of lighter hue.

HALF LONG BLOOD RED—Heavy smooth roots, very dark red and sweet.

LONG, SMOOTH, DARK RED—Roots long, smooth, heavy flesh black red, sweet and very tender. The best keeper.

Price: Any of the above, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

BEETS FOR STOCK—See page 90.

BEETS—SWISS CHARD—See page 21.

BALM—MELISSA

A hardy perennial kitchen herb and an excellent bee plant. The dried leaves are used for seasoning and in the preparation of tea. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$1.60.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

BASIL—Bazalka Basilico

Basil is an annual plant, strongly fragrant in all its parts, grown by some for its perfume, by others as a kitchen herb and sometimes as a medicinal herb. Dwarf Basil grown in pots makes a fine house plant, emitting a pleasant perfume when its leaves are touched by hand, it grows in symmetrical compact bushes about 6 inches high. Sweet Basil is grown as an ornamental plant. Lettuce Leaved Basil is used as "greens" by many people. The two last named varieties grow a foot high. Basil should be planted outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rich soil and in a sunny situation and should be spaced 8 inches apart.

SWEET BASIL—LETTUCE LEAVED BASIL—DWARF BASIL—Any variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

BORAGE—Borrana o Borragine

(Brutnak—Boretsch) Borage has many uses. The dried leaves are used for seasoning, fresh leaves for garnishing and in the preparation of certain drinks and the flowers are excellent for bees. Annual. Sow the seed outdoors, from early spring till frost as no matter when you sow, the seed will do its work. Has pretty blue blossoms and almost worthy to be raised as a flower. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

The varieties of Broccoli we offer resemble cauliflower very closely, there being hardly any difference between the two, save only that in season of maturity. While cauliflower must have rich soil and a good deal of attention in the way of culture, Broccoli is as easily raised as a crop of late cabbage.

MICHAELMAS WHITE BROCCOLI

Sown in March and planted in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows, will be ready in September. Produces very large and heavy pure white heads, resembling the finest cauliflower and in no way inferior to it in appearance as well as in quality. It is not near as hard to raise as cauliflower, the leaves are self-folding and naturally protect the head and blanch it, thus eliminating the work of tying the leaves. As it comes at a time when there is no cauliflower on the market and being easily and inexpensively raised with not any more outlay than required for late cabbage, should prove a highly paying crop to market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

WHITE MAMMOTH BROCCOLI

Heads compact and most certain to head, white and of a huge size. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

ST. VALENTINE BROCCOLI

Resembles cauliflower in appearance as well as in quality, in fact no one but an expert can tell grown St. Valentine Broccoli from cauliflower. In the North start the seed in May to get a crop of fine heads during Fall, in the South and on the Pacific coast treat same as cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$6.00.

BROCCOLI PRIMATICCIO DI VERONA—Early, heads like cauliflower, large and pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

BROCCOLI—EARLY ITALIAN

Does not make a firm head like other varieties but branches into many stalks each bearing a miniature cauliflower head of pure white. It is a sprouting form of broccoli, that can be easily raised by anyone with some skill in gardening in any good garden soil if the seed is started early so as to develop early in the season, before hot and dry weather sets in. As tender as cauliflower. The plants are of vigorous growth 2 to 3 feet high and should be spaced 18 inches apart in the rows. Sow for a trial, you will be well repaid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

If you've never seen them growing, let us tell you the plant is erect, two feet or more in height and in addition to the rather broad, heavy leaves the stem produces miniature heads of cabbage, probably an inch or less in diameter.

Brussels Sprouts are easily raised, cultivation being identical with late cabbage, seed sown in April or May, the small plants transplanted to the row and ready for use in the fall. Fashionable hotels are generally good customers of the market gardener for this vegetable. If you like cabbage try a package this season; **AMAGER MARKET** is the variety. The cost is small indeed and you may be able to add another vegetable to the variety now on your list.

The culture of Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage, except that the leaves should be pulled down in the fall to give the small heads more room to grow.

AMAGER MARKET

The very best variety of Brussels Sprouts of Danish origin. Of half dwarf, sturdy growth, producing abundantly large solid dark green sprouts. Very hardy and less liable to aphids than other sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80, prepaid.

IMPROVED EXTRA DWARF

Dwarf habit, the stems are thickly set with Sprouts which grow about one inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, prepaid.



Actual growing trial on our Vegetola farm of our Copenhagen Market Cabbage. Note the purity of our strain.

CABBAGE

CULTURE: 1 oz. of seed will produce 2,000 plants, 8 oz. per acre.

EARLY SORTS. In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at that time plant the seed in hot beds February 15th, covering the seed one-quarter inch deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop shows a tendency to head up all at one time and you have not ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly. This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. **LATE CABBAGE.** Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November.

CHINESE OR PE TSAI CABBAGE. Culture is the same as for early cabbage. Early crop brings good money. Late crop in our locality is a failure. The heads never reach good size and for that reason are unsalable. Chinese Cabbage will not stand frost and setting out the plants into the field must be accordingly delayed.

Which Cabbage Is the BEST?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities. This makes a long list necessary.

Where only one variety is planted we suggest either **FAULTLESS** or **ALL HEAD EARLY**.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose **COPENHAGEN MARKET**. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either **EARLY SPRING** (round head) or **JERSEY WAKEFIELD** (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor. All Seasons, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Faultless, Sure Crop and All Head Early are all good sorts. **GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN** has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for Liberty Cabbage (Sauer Kraut) or for storing **LATE FLAT DUTCH** is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid, the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had Late Flat Dutch. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

ST. LOUIS MARKET is another splendid late variety. It grows to immense size but is inclined to be rather soft.

DANISH CABBAGE like Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Dutch Winter, etc., are splendid keepers and for this reason splendid as late varieties. But they are coarse and have heavier ribs than Late Flat Dutch and are not quite its equal in flavor and tenderness.

RED CABBAGES, Black Diamond is fine and early. Mammoth Rock Red is of large size but is later.

SAVOY CABBAGES have a crinkled leaf. Many prefer them claiming superior quality. Marvin's is the best.

CABBAGE—ALL HEAD EARLY

Best sort for those who plant but one variety of cabbage. It is the earliest of all large cabbages, sure to head, and uniform in shape, size and color, and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.65, postpaid.

DUTCH WINTER OR HOLLANDER

A late sort, producing on short stalks extremely hard heads from 6 to 12 pounds in weight, according to how rich the ground is on which it is grown. It has a distinct white color and of all cabbages it is the best keeper. Stored away for winter it is in prime condition the next spring and when outer leaves are removed it looks just like new cabbage. It always sells at top prices. Our seed is raised from heads selected for form, weight, contents of dry matter and keeping qualities and is grown for us on Amager Island in Denmark, by a noted specialist. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.



CABBAGE—JOHNSON'S DRUMHEAD

One of the finest main crop sorts for market gardeners. The plant is of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, slightly flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. The average weight of heads is from 12 to 16 lbs. per head. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.

CABBAGE—CANNON BALL

An extra early variety with exceedingly solid, perfectly round heads with rather short stalks. A very good keeper and shipper. It is closely related to Copenhagen Market but differs from it in being a sure header even in California where cabbages are planted out of natural season so as to have a crop for shipping out in midwinter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$24.00.

The earliest cabbage today is our "EARLY MONEY." See Novelties.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Extra Early, Heavy Cropper

As early as the Jersey Wakefield, matures very evenly, the crop can be harvested in two cuttings, has very solid and hard heads, and is heavier than any of the oblong headed cabbages. The heads are ball shaped, average about eight pounds each in weight, have a small core, and are produced on quite short stalks, almost on the ground level. The leaves are small, light green, always tightly folded, and therefore can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar type.

We offer seed grown by the originator of this variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50, prepaid.

Glory of Enkhousen Cabbage

Early as Succession, heads medium sized, just right for market, perfectly globe shaped, of fine dark green color. It has only a few outer leaves permitting close planting. Good keeper and shipper, and may be pronounced a very desirable early sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.

Eureka Cabbage

Extra early, heads small to medium in size, broad, flat, slightly rounded. Stem very short. Can be set close having but few outer leaves and will make good hard heads even in rather poor soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Early Spring Cabbage

Early Spring is fully as early ripening as the famous Jersey Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened, attaining a weight of about six pounds each. The plant is of uniform dwarf growth, has but few outside leaves, and can be planted as closely as 20 inches apart. A great feature about this cabbage is that it heads firmly at an early stage of its growth so that fine, hard heads although small, can be obtained long before it is fully matured. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.



Cabbage—Charleston Wakefield

Charleston Wakefield

An improved and larger form of Early Jersey Wakefield, about a week later in maturing, but yielding fully twice the crop of the original Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. It has a less pointed head than its ancestor, is a first-rate shipper and well liked by all who are acquainted with this variety. Planted exclusively in some parts of the South. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50, postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate. 5 lbs. or over at 10 lb. rate 25 lbs. or over at 100 lb. rate.



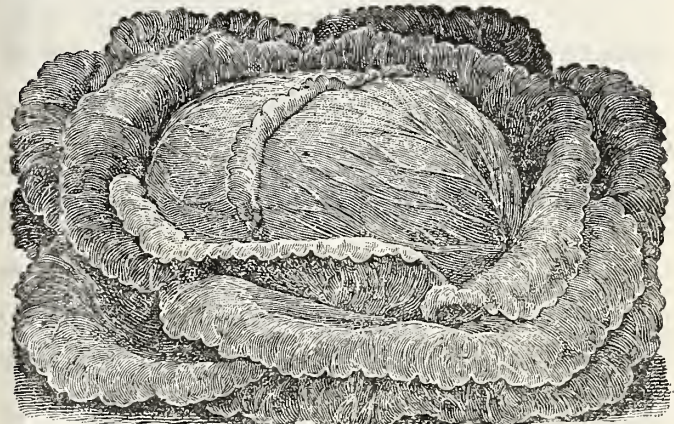
COPENHAGEN MARKET.

Golden Acre Cabbage

An early variety of Copenhagen Market type, but several days earlier. Heads round, solid and ready to cut at almost one cutting. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$10.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield

Our strain of this cabbage represents the highest grade of excellence. It is the result of the most careful and painstaking selection from an early maturing head of perfect shape. Small but thick and heavy outside leaves permit close planting, and enable it to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter, either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Every market gardener knows what Jersey Wakefield is and we know that our strain cannot be beaten in earliness, hard heading qualities or uniform growth. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.



Late Flat Dutch

Late Flat Dutch

The old type staple late variety, introduced here from Europe by the first settlers. It has so many good qualities that it is simply indispensable. There are new varieties of tomatoes, beans, lettuce, etc., that take place of old varieties, but when it comes to late cabbage there has not been a new variety introduced that could crowd out the old reliable Late Flat Dutch. It forms very large, very heavy, fairly solid heads of the finest quality and no matter how bad the season Late Flat Dutch will make heads.

In prolonged dry spells the plants show the amount they suffer, it looks as though there will be no crop, but as soon as rain falls and the weather cools off, the plants quickly revive and make good. Whenever you plant Late Flat Dutch you are on the safe side. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD, SHORT STEM

Resembles the Dutch Winter variety quite closely, excepting that it is slightly flat on top. Popular because of its great solidity of head and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities. The heads are very hard, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Our seed is very high bred and cannot be excelled in quality. Genuine Amager Island grown. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD, TALL STEM

Grows good size, has very hard heads, and is a most excellent keeper. It resembles the Dutch Winter or Hollander; has all its good qualities, but differs from it in maturing two weeks later, and has taller stems. The heads are more ball shaped than those of the Dutch Winter. The average weight of heads is 8 lbs. True Amager Island Danish grown seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, postpaid.



Cabbage—Autumn King

OTHER CABBAGES

AUTUMN KING—A late sort, heads very large, very hard, flat.

ALL SEASONS—Heads round, flat, weighing from 10 to 12 lbs. each. Of high quality and a sure header.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Second early, round flat, quality good. Resists heat and therefore popular in the South.

EARLY SUMMER—Follows closely the earliest sorts in maturity, the heads are round, flattened, white inside, bluish green outside.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical heads, quality good, season medium early.

FAULTLESS—Resembles the Early Flat Dutch variety. A fine cabbage in every way.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—This is the same thing as Late Flat Dutch.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Late variety with very large heads which are rather soft if the season is not right.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Popular in the South and very much like Late Flat Dutch variety, except that the heads are a little lighter and that it matures earlier.

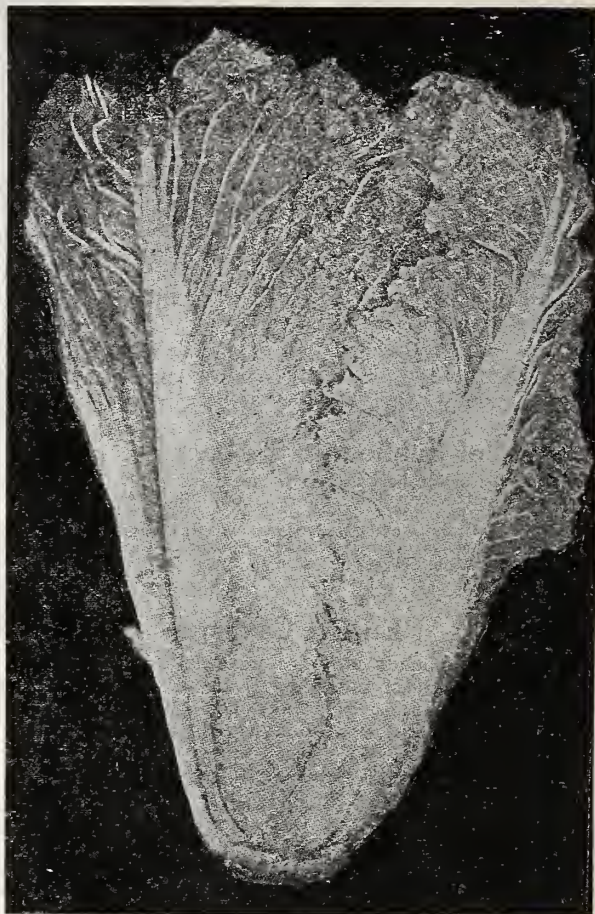
SURE CROP—Another type of Flat Dutch. The heads are a trifle smaller and it matures about two weeks earlier.

SUCCESSION—Medium Early, round flattened heads, ripens 10 days earlier than Flat Dutch, is fully as large and is of very high quality.

SUREHEAD—Late variety, sure header, quality good and one of the most reliable of all late varieties. It rarely disappoints.

PRICE—Any of the above: Pt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



Chinese Cabbage

CHINESE PE TSAI OR CELERY CABBAGE

The plant when fully matured measures about 15 inches high and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The leaf stems are white, as if they had been blanched, and from 1½ to 2 inches broad. The leaf when expanded is about 10 inches across, of a light green color, heavily veined and crinkled, like Savoy Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE WONGBOOK—Heat and drought resisting variety, forming large, broad and heavy heads one third shorter than those of the regular PE TSAI. Of very high quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

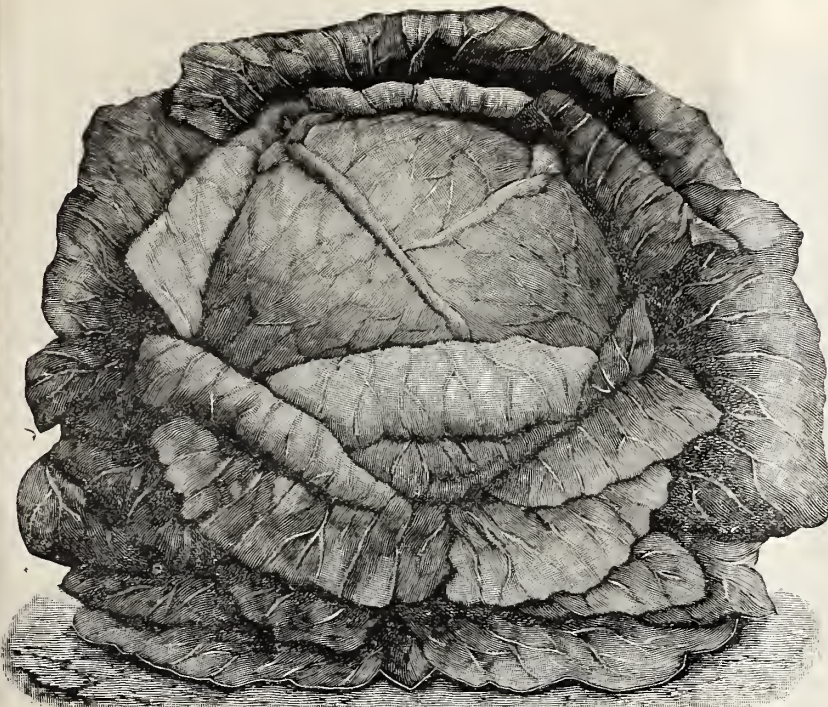
Culture—Chinese cabbage succeeds in cool weather only. It is easily raised if seed is sown late in July or early in August. The plants develop quickly, forming large solid heads well blanched in the hearts. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to mature as they do not stand transplanting well. Have rows 2 ft. apart and 20 inches between the rows. Chinese Cabbage is much milder in taste than ordinary cabbage, it is used boiled as well as raw in salads or made into delicious cold slaw.

WILT-PROOF—Yellow Resistant Hollander

We have the seed of this Wilt-proof cabbage—the genuine and true article grown by the originator in the vicinity of Racine, Wisconsin. The variety we are offering is the same in all particulars as the common reliable Hollander. It is the shorter stemmed and earlier maturing strain. In districts where yellows prevail this strain is the only one that is safe to use. A certain percentage of the young plants will show yellows but as the crop grows and the nearer it is to maturity it improves until finally there hardly will be any trace of yellows and the crop will be uniform and of good quality. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$1.70; 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

TO KILL CABBAGE WORMS

Dissolve 2 tablespoonfuls of saltpeter in a gallon of water. This nonpoisonous solution gets the worms in a hurry. It beats paris green, is inexpensive and safe.



Faultless Cabbage

RED CABBAGE

RED CABBAGE—BLACK DIAMOND

A new second early Red Cabbage from Holland, is meeting with great popularity with all lovers of Red Cabbage on account of its fine appearance and deep red, almost black color. Heads medium sized, very hard and heavy, leaf rib thin and small. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00, pospaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE

Produces large solid heads, often weighing 12 pounds each. Always sure to head and of good red color to the center. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

SAVOY CABBAGE

CULTURE—Savoy does not require the intensive culture common cabbage does and will make a good crop on even comparatively poor ground. Should be treated like early cabbage. All Savoys are superior in flavor but they do not keep long. The Italian sorts make hard heads and in both quality and appearance are the best there is in this class of vegetable.

SAVOY EARLY PADOVA (Italian)

Extra early, heads medium sized, round, well blanched, hard, beautiful in appearance and of excellent quality, far superior to common sorts. Of all Savoys you will find this sort most profitable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

MARVIN'S SAVOY CABBAGE

Most popular and best of all savoys. Heads large, solid, very curly, having only a moderate amount of outside foliage, growing closely about the head. Of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c;

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY

Has the largest head of all Savoys. The heads are rather loose, but being rather tender and of pleasant flavor, the whole head can be used for cooking. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

NITRATE OF SODA

Radishes, beets, lettuce and other crops are hastened to maturity and the amount of crop doubled by the use of nitrate of soda. Nitrate costs money but since it's use means twice as much money for your crops it will pay you to use it. Supposed that it will cost you \$10.00 to fertilize half an acre of radishes. Half an acre of radishes should bring normally \$100.00 at least. If you get double that which is \$200.00 and deduct \$10.00 for the nitrate, you will be \$90.00 ahead. How to use it: For early highly paying crops use 400 lbs. to the acre. For staple crops 75 to 100 lbs. Pulverize the nitrate and spread it over the field at a time when the plants are well established when they have 2 or 3 true leaves and when the plants are showing signs of steady onward growth. We do not sell nitrate of soda. Write to Washington, D. C., Dept. of Agriculture for more information.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

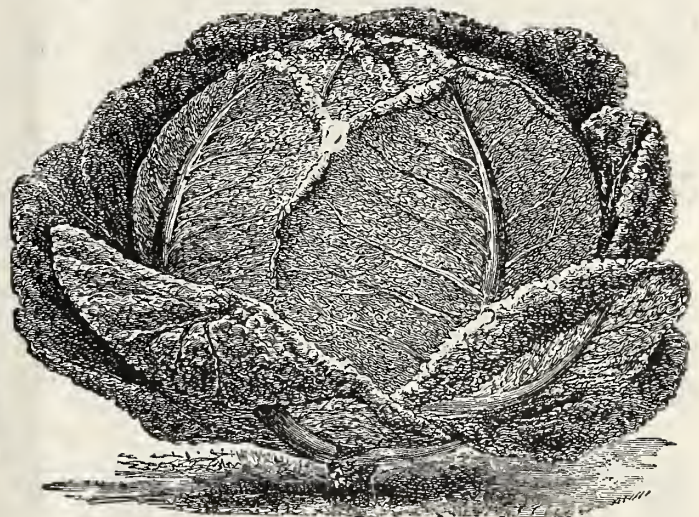
More Money for Cabbage

You will get more money for early cabbage if you will start the seed in frames as is the usual practice—BUT—not crowd the plants. Give them plenty of room, twice as much as you used to do. You will have robust plants with stems as big around as your little finger and such plants you will set out instead of the spindly things raised in an overcrowded box. Following this method you will gain from 15 to 20 days and get for a dozen heads more than you will later in the season for two dozen.

CABBAGE FAULTLESS

If you grow one variety of cabbage only, choose our Faultless. Faultless is a medium early sort ripening from two to three weeks after the early kinds, forming large heads averaging 12 lbs. in weight and on good ground reaching the proportions of the well known Late Flat Dutch variety. The heads are hard, flattened, have only very few outer leaves and the inside of the heads is white. The individual leaves have small ribs, are tender and of an excellent flavor. It is a quality sort. If you will plant Faultless, you will have fine cabbage to sell early in the summer and you can keep on cutting till frost and in case you will still have a part of the crop unsold you may store it and your cabbage will keep till midwinter. It is a good keeper, a good seller, dependable as to crop, fine for slaw, boiled or made into sauerkraut. In a word, it is faultless. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.40, pospaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



Savoy Cabbage—Early Vienna

SAVOY CABBAGE—EARLY VIENNA

The heads of this are round, dark green, exceedingly curly formed on short stalks, weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It is quite an old variety, yet it must be classed as one of the very best. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 1b. 65c; lb. \$2.40.

EARLY ITALIAN SAVOY ASTI

EXTRA EARLY. SURE HEADER

Italian Savoy Cabbage (Cavolo di Milano) is a variety especially adapted for warm countries and about the only variety that will make a solid head in the South. It never fails to make solid heads, finely curled, perfectly round and weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It grows on a short stalk, and the heads are produced in 40 days from the date of setting. It is a sure cropper, whether planted in the fall or in the spring. We have the genuine seed from one of Italy's best seed growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

Late Savoy Asti—Of Italian origin suitable for warm countries producing heads of very large size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

ITALIAN SAVOY PIACENZA

Cavolo verza quarantino di Piacenza. Extra early heads large, flat and heavy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

CARROTS

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100-foot row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Carrots are very hardy and can be planted as soon as you stir up from 2 to 3 inches of top soil. Have the rows 14 inches apart and thin to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half inch deep and tramp the ground firmly which insures quick germination. Cultivate frequently.

What Is the Best Carrot?

If you want early, sweet and tender Carrots of the finest quality without regard to heavy yield grow the NANTES variety. The next best sort to grow is the EARLY CHANTENAY or Rubicon as it is sometimes called. The roots of Chantenay can be pulled when only half grown and at the stage they are of excellent quality. When fully developed Chantenay makes roots of good size and if you plant only one variety of Carrot, Chantenay is the best sort.

The best Carrot to put in the cellar for use in winter is GUERANDE or OXHEART. It grows to immense size and the quality is good. Of all Carrots Oxheart is the best keeper.

DANVERS Carrot makes nice shaped roots and is an extra heavy yielder but it is of only average quality. It is a good sort to grow for market. The roots of French and Scarlet Horn varieties are too small and are grown only for extreme earliness.

High Class Carrot Seed

Our carrot seed grows roots that have no hard core, are rich in color of uniform shape without the rosin-like smell characteristic to this vegetable. Prepared for table, the tenderness, sweetness and delicious flavor makes it a dish fit for the gods. Your customers can tell good carrot from poor. Raise the finest carrot there is from our seed, to make them come again.

FRENCH FORCING

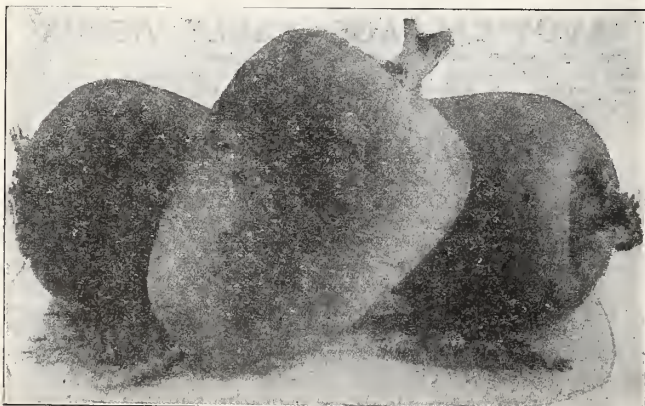
Also called Very Early Scarlet Forcing or Golden Ball. Roots round about 2 inches in diameter, leaves short and erect and while small are quite sufficient for early bunching. Tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$16.00, pospaid.

EARLY CHANTENAY

Earlier than the Danvers Half-Long and will average some 30 to 40 tons to the acre. The root is somewhat stump-rooted, its average length will be between 5½ and 6 inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange in color, and the flesh is very crisp and tender. One of its best features is the fact that it is ready for table use at almost every stage during its growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

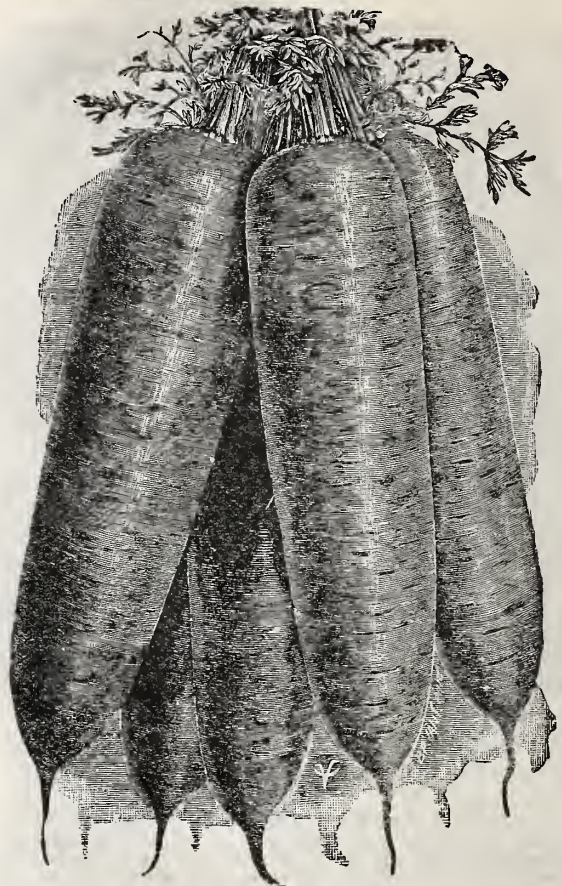
NANTES

Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright, orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, postpaid.



GUERANDE OR OXHEART

Roots short and very thick, only about 6 inches long and fully 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Grows very rapidly and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound each. Excellent in quality. Will prove quite profitable for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, pospaid.



Danvers Carrot

SELECTED DANVERS

The roots are almost cylindrical, stump rooted, of fine rich, orange red color. Flesh fine grained, crisp, tender, with a very little core. There is more seed sown of this variety than any other three table varieties combined. Why is this? Because there is no carrot grown that combines so many desirable qualities as this sort. Namely, it is of good quality and fine shape, size just right, and is very easily harvested. Above all, it is a very heavy cropper, 30 tons of roots per acre being no exceptional crop. It is a very important variety with market gardeners. Realizing this, we are constantly improving our strain of this carrot, and can confidently pronounce it the finest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00, postpaid.

ALTHRINGHAM—Very similar to Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

ST. VALERY—This is an extra fine variety, an improvement over Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

CORELESS—Medium heavy cropper, stump rooted, almost without a core, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, pospaid.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—Forcing variety. Roots cylindrical, 3 inches long. Quality very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, postpaid.

STOCK CARROTS

The big and heavy roots grow one-third above the ground and are easily pulled in harvesting. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart at the rate of 2 lbs per acre.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Both flesh and skin white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

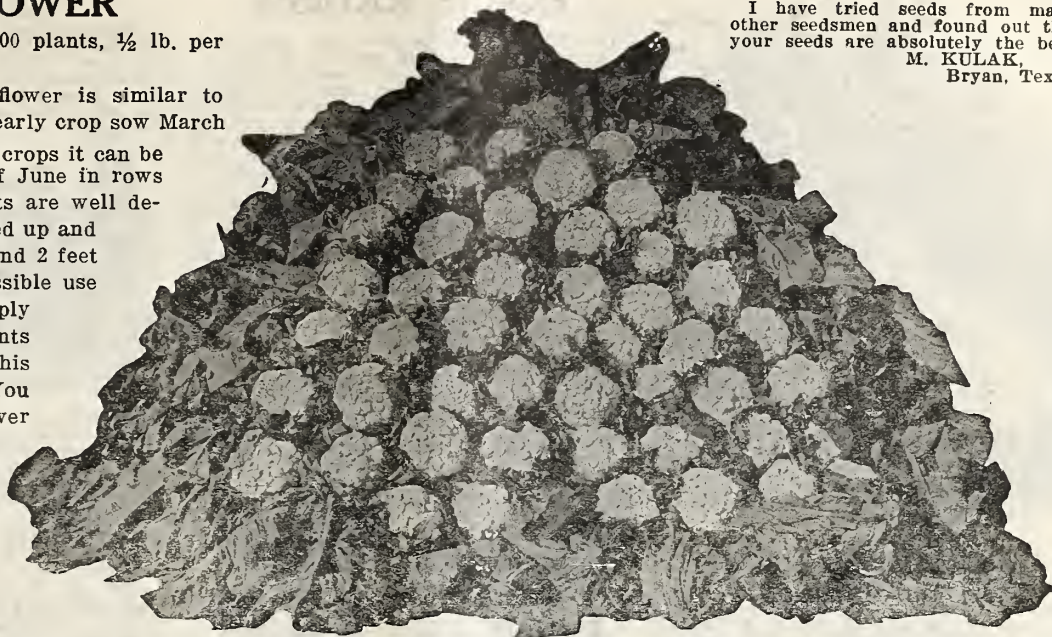
LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—Flesh and skin of pale orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—1 oz. for 2,000 plants, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per acre.

The culture of cauliflower is similar to that of cabbage. For an early crop sow March 1st in hot beds. For late crops it can be sown in the early part of June in rows a foot apart. When plants are well developed they may be pulled up and set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. If possible use liquid manure and apply around the roots of the plants as soon as growth starts. This will make wonders. You hardly can give cauliflower too much fertilizer. When heads begin to form, gather the leaves loosely together and tie them at the top to prevent the sun from injuring the heads.



Perfection Cauliflower

Which Is the Best Cauliflower?

For the unexperienced the DRY WEATHER or DANISH GIANT is the most reliable early variety. In the Prairie and Southern states the most important point in Cauliflower culture is early sowing so that the plants will develop before hot and dry weather sets in. Sow early, have the ground well prepared and well enriched and if needs be water the plants and if you will sow Dry Weather you will raise fine large heads even if you are not an expert in gardening.

The earliest variety is SIX WEEKS. Here in Iowa it takes an expert to raise cauliflower, but further North and along the coast where the climate is cool and moist all Cauliflowers are easily raised. In those states you can do well with the less expensive late sorts and the ITALIAN GIANT is about the finest and largest of all late varieties. It takes time for the late sorts to make a crop, but when they do come the heads are of gigantic size.

PERFECTION

EXTRA EARLY CAULIFLOWER

We can confidentially say that Perfection is high attainment in the development of the Cauliflower. The seed was grown for us by an expert specialist, and no pains in selection of heads and harvesting of the stock was spared to have it the best quality.

This new variety is the result of many years of efforts to breed a very early Cauliflower of the Dwarf Snowball Type. Perfection ripens fully 10 days ahead of Snowball. The plants are quite dwarf with small leaves and large heads, but not as large as Snowball. The heads are pure white, stone-hard, and of the finest quality. It is perfectly true to type and its evenness in maturing will be welcomed by market gardeners, as will enable them to clear off the ground at one cutting. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; 1 oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00; 1 lb. \$25.00, prepaid.

DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT

Reaches perfection where other sorts fail. Especially valuable in dry seasons and also in the South. It produces very large, perfectly-formed white solid heads, maturing about a week later than Snowball. The cauliflower will head when most other sorts would be a failure. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00; 1 lb. \$20.00, prepaid.

EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT

Popular with many gardeners. Quite similar to Snowball, except that it is a trifle earlier. Under good treatment every plant produces a fine large snow white head. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$1.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.25; 1 lb. \$16.00, postpaid.

I have tried seeds from many other seedsmen and found out that your seeds are absolutely the best.
M. KULAK,
Bryan, Texas.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

A very early variety that will produce perfectly well grown white, solid heads, 9 to 14 inches across, and deep, in proportion. That is our strain of Snowball. Cauliflower is a vegetable that has to be grown with certain care. It must be sown and transplanted at the right time, and planted in well-prepared rich soil. When this is done our seed will be found superior to any strain of Snowball. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; 1 lb. \$20.00, postpaid.

AUTUMN GIANT

Reliable late sort with very large fine heads; popular in the South for a late variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

LATE ITALIAN GIANT

This is the largest of all Cauliflowers. It produces fine, compact, well-proportioned heads. It is quite a late variety, and it takes 7 to 8 months before it heads, but then it surely does head. Grown to considerable extent in the South. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

LARGE LATE ALGIERS

A vigorous late maturing variety for late fall use. Large heads. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

PARIS EARLY CAULIFLOWER

A dwarf growing first class variety for early spring planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

EVERY GARDENER

should have a patch of asparagus, balm, chives, green onions, mint, rhubarb, thyme, sage and where possible also of watercress. These perennial crops once established need hardly any care, bringing a steady income for years after planting.

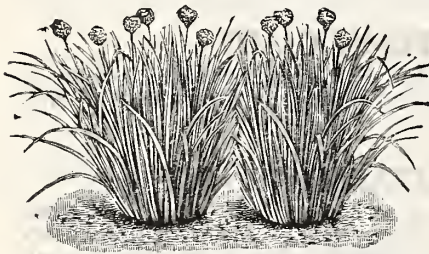
We sell half ounces at ounce rate, half pounds at pound rate.



Cardoon—Large Smooth

Stalks thick, very fleshy, large and without spines. The best variety. The blanched stalks are a real delicacy either boiled and served with butter sauce or smothered in butter or olive oil and flavored with sliced onion or with a little garlic. Fried in butter in a covered frying pan, flavored with just a little garlic and salt anchovy you will find Cardoon a dish fit for the gods. Easy to grow. Sow the seed early in the Spring set out the plants when the weather is settled, 2 feet apart each way and blanch in the same way as celery. To be really good and tender cardoon must be well blanched. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

TOURS SPINY CARDOON.—Produces heavy stalks and in spite of its spines is popular with many who are partial to this vegetable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50.



Chives—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass like, deep green, hollow leafage. The leaves finely cut are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs or are mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Plants: 25 for 25c; 60c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

Dandelion

A hardy perennial. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep, and thin to 10 or 12 inches in the row. Will be ready to cut in the following spring. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill.

French Thick Leaved

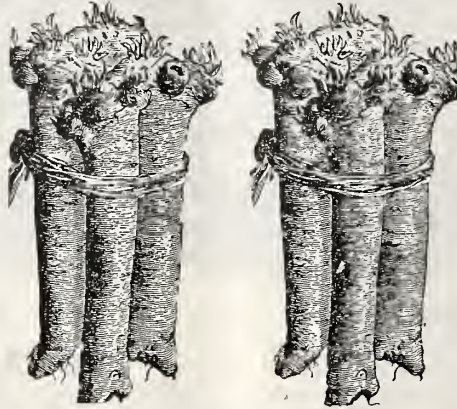
Very early large leaves which make wholesome greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Chervil

(Koerbel-Cerfeuil). A vegetable similar to parsley, but handsomer. Used for flavoring soups and salads, also for garnishing. Has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80, postpaid.

HORSE RADISH

CULTURE—Plant in rich soil, foot apart in rows. Plow the field early in the Spring, allow 10 days for the soil to settle then take a stick, drive this into the ground in a slanting way, place your sets in the openings, then firm the soil. Using stick in planting is very important as well as placing the sets into the openings straight. If the sets get bent while being placed in the openings you will get crooked roots that are of far less value than long straight roots. The bulk of the crop is made in the fall, while the weather is cool therefore wait with the digging to the last—dig just before heavy frosts. When making your own sets see to it that they are free from black spots, 8 to 12 in. long and about the thickness of a pencil. It takes 15 thousand sets planted 3x1 to set an acre.



New Bohemian

Also called Maliner Kren. It originated near Malin, in Bohemia, where it has been cultivated for many years. Every year immense quantities of the roots are exported to all parts of Europe. The roots are very large and the flesh snow white. It matures somewhat earlier than the ordinary kind. The greatest value of this variety lies in the fact that it is very hot to the taste and at the same time agreeable and sweet. Sets ready for planting. Dozen 30c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.60, postpaid. 1000 roots, \$12.00.

COLLARD

This is a form of cabbage, the leaves fold in the center and form a sort of bunch. **GEORGIA BLUE STEM** variety grows like Kale and is cropped. The leaves when cooked are very tender and delicate in taste.

Georgia White Cabbage

A cross between cabbage and collard with a flavor like cabbage and heading up like cabbage. It never winterkills and the firm heads which are almost as large as those of cabbages can be left on the plants and harvested during the winter as needed. The heads are round and either raw or boiled delicious in flavor. More tender and whiter than the Blue Stem variety and equally as cold and heat resistant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

Georgia Blue Stem

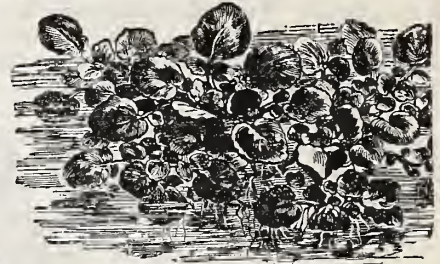
The old popular variety, very tall and long stemmed leaves far apart. The leaves can be cropped and eaten, as the plant forms new leaves again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid.

Chives a Paying Crop

Do you know that you could sell lots of chives if you are located near a good sized town? In many cases the demand is more than the supply. Sow chives in the spring to get sturdy plants by fall. Leave them outdoors, they will not winterkill and about the middle of February spade out and divide the clumps so that one dozen clumps will fill out an ordinary flat, place flats in the hot bed or a greenhouse and in two weeks your chives will be 8 inches tall and ready for the market. In our town the growers get \$1.00 per flat and hundreds of flats are sold every spring. The first flats go to the market late in February when there is not much else to sell from the garden.

Cress

CRESS possesses a pleasant, slightly pungent flavor which is especially pronounced in watercress. Watercress besides being slightly pungent has a certain sort of perfumed taste which is hard to describe and which is very pleasant to the palate. Used as salad and for garnishing.



WATER CRESS—For growing along banks of ponds or streams. Easily raised from seed and once you start a plantation the plants will spread and you will have cress to cut forever. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CURLED GARDEN CRESS—A small curled plant with a pleasant slightly pungent flavor. Sow the seed early in spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

UPLAND CRESS—Similar to Water Cress but can be grown in any garden. Leaves smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.



Bavarian Garlic

The bulbs of this garlic are larger than those of the common variety, and keep very long. Selected fine sound bulbs. ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.



CORN SALAD

Large Green Cabbaging

The whole plant makes an excellent and distinct salad. The seed is sown at the end of summer or autumn, in any kind of soil and the plant produces leaves from October to Spring, without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

Do you know that we are the actual growers of many seeds we sell?

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lb. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lb. rate.

CELERY

CULTURE—1 ounce for about 2,500 plants, 1 lb. required for one acre.

As celery seed is very slow to germinate we suggest planting the seed in hot beds covering about 1-3 inch deep, wetting the bed thoroughly and covering with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten the germination. Sow about March 1. When plants come up remove the burlap and keep the bed ventilated to prevent damping off. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant in the hot beds 3 inches apart each way. When they are 4 inches high cut off the tops which will induce stockiness. The plants will soon grow again and when they get 6 inches tall set out in the open in trenches 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the trenches cutting off the outer leaves pressing the soil firmly around the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be handled which is done by gathering the leaves together and drawing the dirt around the plants to one-third of their length taking care that none of the dirt falls between the leaves so that the plants will not rust or rot. After a few days draw more dirt around the plants and repeat this process every few days until only the tops of leaves are visible. This insures perfect bleaching.

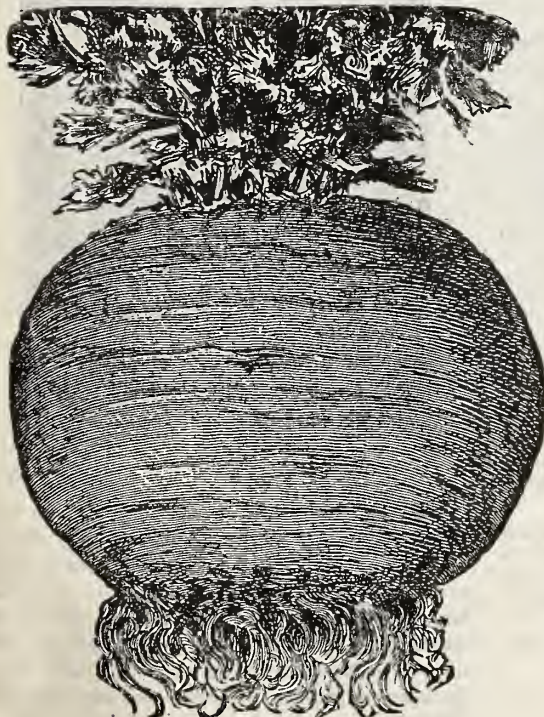
Which Celery Is the Best?

The earliest and best paying variety is Golden Plume. Golden Self Blanching, a little later variety, is firmer, slightly better keeper and withstands unfavorable weather well. The tall strain is the coming variety for long distance shipping. French success, a late variety, is high class in quality and always profitable. Giant Pascal makes finest looking plants, heavier than most other varieties of attractive deep green color and is the best variety for growing plants for sale to the general public.

A wealth of information is contained in Farmers Bulletin No. 1269, "Celery Growing," which you will get free, if you will write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

WHITE COLUMBIA CELERY

An early variety, blanching to a light GOLDEN YELLOW. Columbia has an extra heavy and full heart, is a vigorous grower and has so far resisted blight. Its distinct rich, nutty flavor is one of the strong features of this variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, prepaid.



Celériac Prague Model



TALL GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING CELERY

Highly disease resistant, earlier, taller and heavier than the original French strain. Of better appearance, very high in quality and a remarkably good keeper. Has met with favor in every market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

DWARF GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—A little later than the tall strain and stands frost a little better. Best French grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

FRENCH'S SUCCESS A late variety, compact and short in stem so that the plants may be well earthed up for blanching while growing close together. The foliage is dark green. The heart is large, solid and is formed early. The stalks become, when blanched, almost white or very light creamy yellow, thick, yet brittle, without stringiness and of good quality. It requires more time to mature than some sorts but remains firm, solid and in fine condition until late in spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.25.

WHITE PLUME—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

WINTER QUEEN—Late, long keeping variety, quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.40, postpaid.

EASY BLANCHING—Same as Sanford Superb. Two weeks later than Golden Self Blanching, much better keeper, blanches white instead of yellow. Easily blanched with boards, in fact, of all celeries this one is the easiest to blanch. Fine shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Giant Pascal or Winter King Celery

Large, solid, crisp and of sweet nutty flavor. Color, ivory white, long, thick and stringless, while the heart is golden yellow and very attractive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

CELERIAC GIANT PRAGUE

Round, smooth roots with very few side roots. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Prague Model Celériac Larger in size than the old Giant Prague, has small rootlets, and few in number, and is of fine flavor with flesh nearly snow-white. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

LARGE ERFURT CELERIAC—Roots large, smooth and almost round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

SOUP CELERY—The leaves are used like parsley in soups and in seasoning. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

SWEET CORN

One Pound for 150 hills, 12 to 15 lbs. in hills for an acre.

CULTURE—Plant in rows 3 feet apart in hills $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart, drop in each hill 4-5 seeds, later thin out to three plants in each hill. Plant deep, 3 to 4 inches, so that in case of frost the plants will have a chance to come up from the root which unless the frost is very severe are unhurt.

How to Grow Early Corn

In preparing your soil for a crop of EARLY Sweet Corn do not stir your soil more than three inches deep and do not cover the seed more than an inch deep...Have the rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the rows. Break off all suckers as soon as they appear. Cultivate frequently and do not fail to stir the soil around your plants after every rain. When the corn starts setting brace roots, stop hoeing or disturbing the crop in any way and in a few days afterwards you will be able to pull the finest ears that ever graced your table. Never mind about the deep cultivation. In this case it is the shallow cultivation that produces the earliest crop.

WHAT IS WHAT IN SWEET CORN

Of all early sorts Mayflower is the best as it has good sized ears and is quite sweet. It is a great success East, West, and North of us. It will stand more cold than other varieties of sweet corn. Mayflower is not adapted to Southern climatic conditions and it is not a success down South. We advise our Southern friends to plant Kendall's Early Giant for their crop. Reports from many of our market gardener customers from Tennessee and Georgia say that Kendall's Early Giant is the finest early corn they ever grew. Kendall's Early is a fine sort to grow in the North for second early. The best late sweet corn is our September Morn. Golden Bantam is the sweetest early corn, Country Gentleman the sweetest scold early variety. All other sorts listed by us are good except Adams Early. Adams Early is planted by gardeners because it has fine appearance and because it is very early but it lacks quality; in fact it is a field corn passing on some markets for sweet corn.

SUNSHINE SWEET CORN

A new, yellow sweet corn, twelve rowed, producing on stalks about 7 feet tall 2 or 3 ears, heavier in size than Golden Bantam, with broad kernels, very sweet and tender, 6 to 10 days ahead of Golden Bantam. Will there be a demand for a corn of this type when brought to the market 10 days ahead of Golden Bantam? You cannot ignore a corn like that. Better place your order now, there is no oversupply of Sunshine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, prepaid. F. O. B. 10 lbs. \$2.80; 25 lbs. \$6.00.

EARLY MAYFLOWER SWEET CORN

EARS LARGE AND HEAVY

MAYFLOWER has large heavy ears, twelve rowed and the grains are of fair depth and width. While it is not as sweet as the Golden Bantam, its quality is high, considering the earliness.

MAYFLOWER grows 4 feet high and each stalk bears two fully developed ears. The ears are not as large as those of the Evergreen; but what it lacks in size is fully made up by its earliness. Besides, the Mayflower has a long overlapping husk and appears to be of real good size and is readily salable.

MAYFLOWER is a very valuable variety for all who grow for the market. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$4.20; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

SEPTEMBER MORN SWEET CORN

AN EXTREMELY LARGE, VERY SWEET VARIETY

SEPTEMBER MORN has ears fully twelve inches long and at times they reach fourteen inches in size. They are six to seven inches in circumference and have sixteen rows of very deep kernels. It is really immense in size and combines with this an unusual feature—really high quality, being tender and extraordinarily sweet.

SEPTEMBER MORN is both a heavy yielder and has a very thick husk. This latter feature makes it very resistant to worms and there will be little if any loss from this source.

SEPTEMBER MORN matures late in August or early September, a time when hardly any sweet corn is on the market. Here in Council Bluffs it retails for 20c to 30c the dozen ears. And it is such a ready seller; simply display a few ears with the husks partly stripped off and the corn sells itself. After one or two trips you'll find the demand well established and your whole crop will sell without further effort.

Get your order for seed in early. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

We sell 5 pounds at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



Mayflower

PLEASE NOTE that our Mayflower is an improved strain carefully selected by us and ripens 3 to 5 days ahead of any other large eared early corn no matter what the name. It produces larger and heavier ears than common strains of Mayflower. If you are a market gardener and want to make money from early corn and never planted our Mayflower before, just once plant a little of it.



Golden Bantam

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

Claimed to be the richest and sweetest of all Sweet Corns. Small ears, very symmetrical, with yellow kernels which at first give the impression of field corn, but after tasting, it proves to be real Sweet Corn and of exceptionally good quality. In season it is medium early, coming about a week after the Mammoth White Cory. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$12.00, not prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

SWEET CORN—Kendell's Early Giant

Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities as a market sort. The stalks are about 6 feet high, the ears about 9 inches long and as a rule twelve rowed. The grain is white, rather broad and shallow and the quality is very good. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$11.75, not prepaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—An especially fine quality corn. Cob small, densely covered with irregular rows of long, pearly white "shoe peg" grains, quite sweet. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00; not prepaid.

SWEET CORN

	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
ADAMS EARLY. Extra early, quality poor.....	\$1.20	\$8.00
BANTAM EVERGREEN. Medium early, a cross between Golden Bantam and Evergreen, ears good sized, quality very good.....	1.50	12.00
CHAMPION EARLY. Early ears long and handsome, quality good	1.50	12.00
HOWLING MOB. Medium early, ears large quite sweet. Very popular in the East.....	1.50	12.00
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. Early, ears large and heavy, quality fair to good.....	1.50	11.75
SHAKER'S EARLY. Early, ears long and attractive a favorite in the Central West.....	1.70	13.00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Late, quality excellent. heavy yielder	1.30	10.00
ANY OF THE ABOVE: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c, prepaid.		
Prices for 10 and 100 lbs, are not prepaid.		

POP CORN—Japanese Hulless

Pops 40 to 50 Per Cent More Than Other Varieties

A dwarf growing Pop Corn. The stalks are only about 2½ feet tall each stalk averages 4 ears, and the corn can be popped the day it is husked. It pops without a hard kernel and is the tenderest Pop Corn known. The ears are small, so are the kernels, but on account of the excellent quality of the popped corn, it is selling readily in the stores and at astonishing prices. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Culture—Wherever field corn grows, pop corn will. Can be planted like field corn 4 plants to each hill or drilled in rows 3½ ft. apart and 1 inches apart in the rows. Four pounds of seed plants an acre. To make money raise pop corn every year, sell direct to the stores and establish a steady trade. Even when sold to jobbers or to elevator men there is good money in it and like with everything else there are years when the price is very low for pop corn and again when the prices are high and the profits satisfying



Kale Dwarf

Kale or Borecole

CULTURE—Half ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet; 4 lbs. to the acre.

In the South where this vegetable is very popular sowing is usually done from August 15th to October 15th. In the North sow early in the spring and again in the early part of August. Have the rows 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the rows.

Which Kale is the Best?

EXCELSIOR MOSS CURLED is the best because its leaves are most finely curled and have the best flavor. This variety is of medium height, just enough to keep the leaves off the ground and unsoiled.

KALE deserves far more attention than it has commanded thus far in this country. It is easily grown, being of the cabbage family and handled in exactly the same way. It forms no heads. The flavor is distinct and not readily compared with that of other vegetables though some contend it resembles cabbage in this respect.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

Withstands winter even in the middle states without protection. Has an abundance of dark green, curly and wrinkled leaves. Grows about two and a half feet high. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

DWARF GERMAN

The plant is low, compact with large bright green leaves, curled cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. Quite hardy but will stand temperature below zero. Quality excellent, sweet and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH OR NORFOLK KALE—1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$7.50, postpaid.
SIBERIAN KALE—Called "Sprouts" and "German Green." Less curly of low spreading habit and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, postpaid.



Excelsior Kale

Excelsior Moss Curled Kale

Of medium height with very long, very curly green leaves of unsurpassed flavor. A single plant produces as many as fifty usable leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50, postpaid.

How to Make Dill Pickles

Freshly gathered perfectly formed and sound, carefully washed cukes are placed in jars or barrels in layers with layers of dill either fresh or dried and the jars filled with brine. For quick consumption make brine by adding pint of vinegar and 4 oz. of salt to each gallon of water; if you wish the pickles to keep for a longer time, use twice as much vinegar and salt. Place a board with a weight on the top of the cukes, to keep them submerged. In warm weather the pickles will be ready in 8-10 days, in cool weather it takes as long as 4 weeks.

DILL—The green leaves are used for pickles and for flavoring sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

Swiss Chard

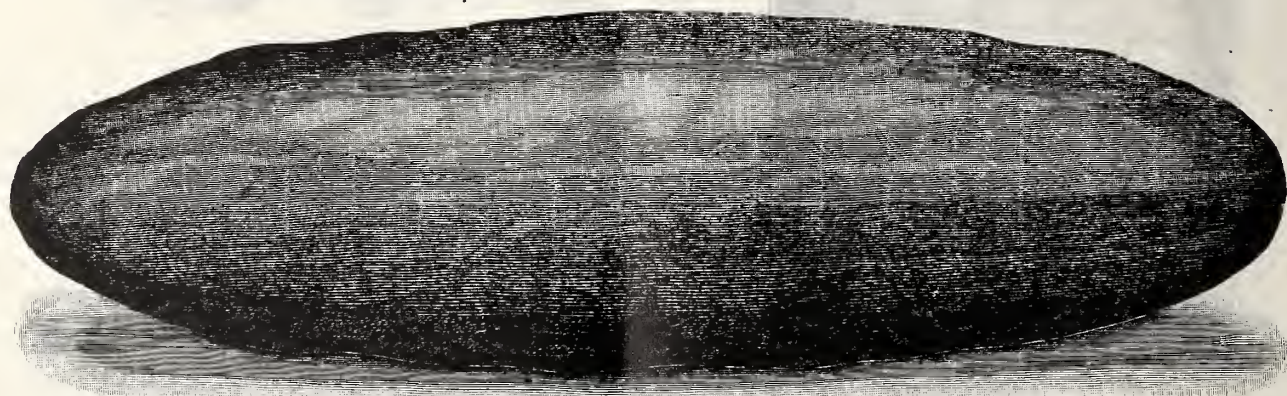
Also called silver beet or spinach beet. Is grown exclusively for its leaves. The root never develops to a large size and is of no value. The leaves are carried on long, broad, thick stalks of which the leafy portion is used as spinach and the stalks or midribs like asparagus. It produces continually throughout the summer till frost and furnishes an abundance of excellent "greens" during the hot summer months when spinach cannot be grown. Culture same as for beets. 1 oz. for 100 ft. row, 6 lbs. per acre.



Swiss Chard Lucullus

Swiss Chard Lucullus

A new moss curled variety with stalks as thick and broad as rhubarb. The midribs are very broad and form a very good substitute for asparagus during the summer months. Yields a quantity of fine stalks from July to winter, and is the best chard there is. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00, prepaid.



Cucumber—Early Fortune

CUCUMBER—RESELECTED EARLY FORTUNE

EXTRA EARLY
EXTRA DARK GREEN

PROLIFIC
WELL SHAPED

VIGOROUS GROWER
IDEAL SHIPPER

Early Fortune is a well known variety. There is more than one strain. We grew them all, compared them and now are offering the very best reselected strain that will prove all we claim for it. Our Reselected Early Fortune surpasses other strains in several important points. In earliness, in beauty of fruit, in productiveness and freedom from disease. It is the earliest, darkest green beautiful slim fruited strain. Also a most vigorous grower and extra heavy yielder. In favorable weather our Reselected Early

Fortune bears fully developed beautiful black green cucumbers suitable for slicing in from 38 to 40 days, after planting. All who grew our Reselected Early Fortune pronounced it the best early cucumber, unsurpassed either for local market or for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$75.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

CUCUMBER

For an early crop plant in hot beds on pieces of sod 6x6 inches and three inches thick. Plant 6 seeds in the center of each piece and when true leaves appear and danger of frost is over move plants to the field, put them in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Most gardeners plant the seed in open ground about May 10th, dropping 10 to 15 seeds in each hill in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. When the plants get their true leaves thin out to three in each hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and if the crop is attacked by beetles give light application of air slacked lime mixed with soot and road dust. 1 oz. to 50 hills, 2 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE UNDER GLASS—Most crops under glass are started from early January up to April. Planted in the fall, they are coming rather slow unless the weather is exceptionally bright. Solid beds give best results, benches 6 to 8 inches deep filled with rotted sod mixed with about one-fourth cow manure give good results also. The temperature should never be allowed to go under 65 deg. at night and for pollenizing bees are needed. If bees do not come from outside, place a bee hive inside. Water only when needed then give a thorough soaking, prevent cold drafts, fumigate with tobacco LIGHTLY as a heavy dose would scorch the foliage and if mildew appears use sulphur promptly. Mulch with manure and apply it in liquid form when the vines are showing healthy growth.



Express Cucumber is the most uniform Shaped, Dark Green Early Cucumber Grown.

KLONDYKE—Early, heavily productive sort with short, dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

Which Is the Best Cucumber?

The best slicing Cucumber is at present WOODRUFF'S Hybrid. It is hardy, withstands drought and the ravages of lice better than most cucumbers, is extraordinarily productive and the cucumbers are real beauties. Both for the home or market it is a very valuable variety, also high class for forcing.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is a much earlier variety in fact one of the earliest of all cucumbers and for market invaluable, because it yields an immense crop of dark green rather short fruit and is suitable both for slicing as well as for pickling. For an extra early cucumber and for a heavy crop of fine pickles there is no variety that comes anywhere near the Express.

JUMBO is an extra fancy sort with long and most beautiful fruit which sells in the market for more than double of other Cucumbers. It is nearly seedless. If you want to raise only one variety choose EXPRESS.

Cucumbers require very rich soil for very best results although surprising crops are produced with but little care. A gardener friend of ours recommends fertilizing the surrounding area, to be covered with the vines as well as the hill proper. And he says to cultivate exceedingly shallow. As he has had unusual success in his line we are passing you this "tip" The government has issued a bulletin, No. 254 Cucumber, and No. 1320. The Production of Cucumbers in Greenhouses, which may be had without cost by writing the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS CUCUMBER

EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY DARK GREEN

The most beautiful and best shipper of all White Spines. It grows from 8 to 10 inches long. It is truly an evergreen, retaining its glossy green color until fully ripe. Bearing small fruit for pickling in 40 days from germination, and large fruit for slicing can be pulled in 45 days. Vine is a strong grower, foliage broad leaved, deep green, close jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms very early at every joint, consequently very prolific. The fruits are very symmetrical and straight and of rich dark glossy green throughout the entire length of the fruit. Our Extra Early Express Cucumber is a great profit producer and the Southern Truckers who are shipping to the Northern markets will find in this variety the finest and earliest cucumber on earth.

DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBER

First class variety, fruit dark green, somewhat pointed at both ends, of high quality, quite early, deservedly popular with growers all over the country. Measures about 10 inches long and 2½ inches through, average weight 2 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

KIRBY'S STAY GREEN CUCUMBER

A small, early shipping cucumber, notable for its intensely dark green color. An enormous yielder, this variety is recommended chiefly for the earliest shipping sections, where length is not a necessity. Unexcelled in earliness, color and heavy yielding. Average size 6½x2¼ inches, weight 1¼ lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.30.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER

Suitable for slicing, and the best variety for big yellow pickles. Fruit very handsome, averaging 12 inches in length, dark green, flesh white, crisp and solid. Heavily productive. The seed we offer is the result of a number of years of exhaustive trials and scientific selection from the pick of different strains of many growers and will surely please even the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A fine early and productive slicing variety. 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EARLY RUSSIAN—Fruits almost round, only about 4 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EMERALD—Long, smooth, dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Fruit of medium length, dark green. Very productive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY CYCLONE—Earliest of all White Spine sorts. Fruit short, almost round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



CUCUMBER JUMBO

I had two acres in cucumbers, 8 different varieties; also Jumbo in between. I lost ALL with downy mildew except Jumbo, which is still bearing—N. A. B., Talavat, Florida.

A VIGOROUS DISEASE RESISTANT GROWER—IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE

By the introduction of this cucumber, we are placing on the market a variety of exceptional merit, and one which will meet with the heartiest reception by all market gardeners as well as private planters.

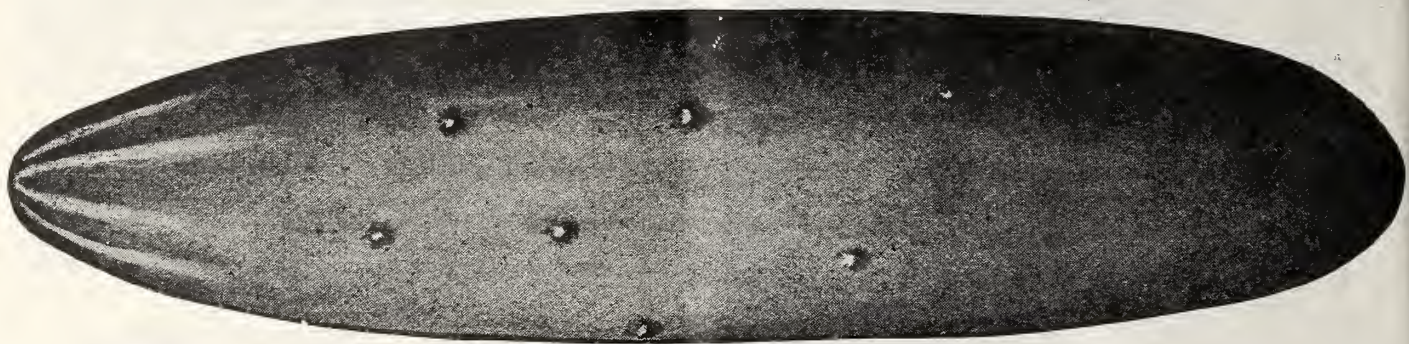
JUMBO CUCUMBER differs from all other cucumbers in many respects.

FIRST—It has very handsome, smooth, long and slim fruits. The skin is of a dark green color, nearly black, and with only few spines that are hardly noticeable. It is very symmetrical, 18 inches long, and never more than three inches in diameter, except when fully ripe. It is faintly striped. The illustration gives a correct idea of its shape.

SECOND—It is a very vigorous grower with vines twice as long and leaves twice as large which stand twice as high as of other varieties.

THIRD—Jumbo Cucumber is enormously productive. The strong vines are heavy bearers and those growing Jumbo Cucumbers will certainly be elated when looking over their patch of beautiful long slim fruits.

FOURTH—Jumbo Cucumber is the finest eating cucumber on earth. It has very few seeds and the seeds are only half the size of other slicing varieties. The flesh is so tender and brittle that a slice of this cucumber taken on the end of a fork will break in two with only a slight jerk. We are certainly fortunate and glad to be able to offer a cucumber so extraordinarily good, and assure you that you never had as fine a cucumber as our Jumbo in your garden. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.



WOODRUFF'S HYBRID

CUCUMBER—WOODRUFF'S HYBRID

MOST HANDSOME—HEAVY PRODUCER

The fruit averages 8 to 10 inches long, is regular in outline with an intensely dark green, almost black skin, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end making it even more attractive than the well known and justly popular Davis Perfect variety. Woodruff's Hybrid is, in fact, a highly improved Davis Perfect. On our seed farms as well as with all gardeners who tried this variety it proved to be a very heavy yielder, even under very adverse conditions. Because of a prolonged drought the vines were at one time nearly dried up but with first rains they quickly revived and set new fruit in abundance and of the very best grade. In favorable weather this variety is simply wonderful when it comes to productiveness and the fruit is all well formed with hardly any culls. If you grow for market Woodruff's Hybrid is the best fancy sort to grow and you cannot go wrong if you plant a large acreage as you will dispose of your crop at top prices. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.65; 10 lbs. \$14.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Fruit smooth, about 10 inches long, with rather hard skin. The vine is of strong climbing habit. Trained to poles or trellis, takes very little room in the garden and popular Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; \$14.00, postpaid.

PERFECTED WHITE SPINE—A very fine strain of the old and popular Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

WHITE WONDER—Fruit of medium length, porcelain white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

CUCUMBER GARDEN LEMON—A distinct variety with fruit almost round of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

WILD CUCUMBER—See amongst flowers.

Cucumber Beetles

Mr. John H. Griffith, a Maryland gardener says: "The most effective remedy I have ever tried for striped cucumber beetles on cantaloupes, cucumbers and similar vine crops is to smear some pine tar on a corn cob and place the cob on a hill between the young plants. Add more tar to the cob at intervals of 7 or 8 days. The odor of turpentine is offensive to the beetles and they pack up and get away. It is a simple thing, but it beats all other remedies I have ever tried."

CUCUMBER WINDERMoor WONDER

Beautiful in appearance, of dark bluish green color with faint white stripes at the blossom end. Suitable for both the garden and forcing. A healthy, productive and fairly early variety, the fruits averaging 14 inches in length by 2½ inches in diameter and are very symmetrical. An ideal cucumber for the market grower and greenhouse man as a "straight pack" variety for shipment boxed and wrapped in paper, to markets, demanding top notch products where price is no object. The seed we offer is of the highest quality saved only from well developed straight and perfect fruits. Whether you wish to grow it in the open or under glass, rest assured that our seeds are the best money can buy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

Growing Seeds

Some we grow ourselves—and we've been quite successful. Some are grown for us by experts—and we are very careful in contracting only with growers of experience and integrity. Others are grown abroad—and these we stipulate to be of certain character and features so we are sure of their quality—and your success.

SNOW'S FANCY PICKLE—A very fine strain of Chicago Pickle. The fruit is a little smaller than Chicago Pickle and is used for fancy pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—A distinct sort with rough, prickly fruit. Is used for pickles only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

SNAKE OR SERPENT—The fruit reaches the length of 6 feet, is twisted and resembles a serpent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Chicago Pickle

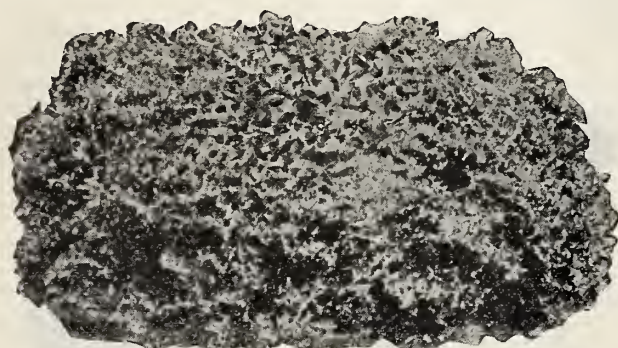
CHICAGO PICKLE—Deep green fruit of medium length, slightly pointed at both ends, with prominent black spines. True stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

CUMBERLAND PICKLE—The fruit is thick set, with fine white spines, except at the ends and makes a grand pickle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

PARISIAN PICKLE—Produces long, thin, crisp fruit, with numerous spines, resembling short, stout hairs. The fruit is usually gathered as soon as formed when very small, and makes so-called "gherkins." Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$16.50, prepaid.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLE—Fruit short, rather light colored, skin thin. Quality very good. Very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

DANDELION—See page 21.



Endive Green Curled

ENDIVE

CULTURE—Half ounce to 100 feet of row, 5 lbs. per acre.

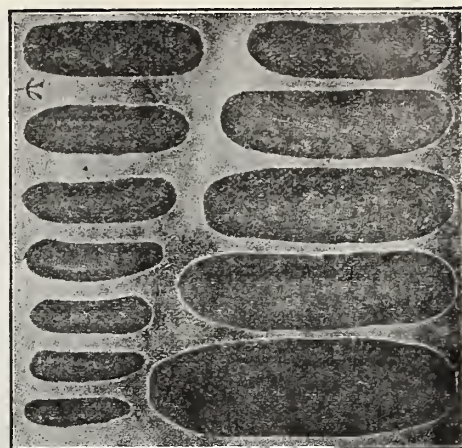
For an early crop sow in the later part of April in rows 20 inches apart, and thin to 12 inches apart in the row. When the outer leaves have reached the length of 6 inches the crop is ready for blanching. Select a sunny day for this work, bring the outer leaves together over the top of the plant, tie closely together to prevent rains from coming through. About two weeks afterwards the plants will be blanched and ready for use. Endive is not particular as to the soil but it must be kept free from weeds until plants attain their full size for blanching purposes. For a late crop sow about August 10.

Which Is the Best Endive?

In this country Endive is not an important vegetable and for that reason only a few varieties are offered by the American seedmen. The sorts we are listing are the best, each representing one of the principal forms of this vegetable. The **GREEN CURLED** is the best of the green varieties, **STAGHORN** the best of the white varieties and **BATAVIAN** is the best broad leaved sort. In France and Germany Endive is very popular and should be so in this country also, because it stimulates digestion and is beneficial in liver and kidney troubles. It is used as salad and sometimes also boiled. The leaves of Endive are very crisp with a slightly bitter but aromatic taste and form a grand salad, which comes early in the fall when lettuce is scarce.

Batavian Broad Leaved Endive

Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.



Giant Genoa Endive

A variety of smooth leaved Endive surpassing the Batavian by having very large leaves that are self closing and consequently self blanching. The whole plant is very large, the heart white and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Italian Red Rib

Also called Pancalier, is a large curled variety with green leaves and a faint pink stripe on the outside of the base leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

Neapolitan Endive

An Italian variety (Cicoria scariola blonda a foglie di lattuga) forming large heads like lettuce. Leaves tender, large and somewhat curly. An extra good variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90.

Staghorn Endive

A handsome variety, forming a very full rosette 14 to 16 inches in diameter. It does not go to seed if transplanted from the hotbed. This is a very important feature. It may be brought to market early, when it is a "money maker." It is of beautiful appearance and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

Green Curled Endive

Standard variety, producing beautifully curled leaves, crisp, tender and blanches cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

FRENCH ENDIVE—Same as Witloaf Chicory, see page 113.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—1 ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

About March 20th sow the seed in flats filled with 4 inches of dirt, place the flats close together in frames filled with fresh manure over which is spread a layer of dirt 1 inch thick. This dirt is placed there to absorb the steam and ammonia escaping from the hot manure. As soon as the seedlings appear move them into a spent hot bed and there grow them on. When true leaves appear set out the plants in rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. If you will plant them closer together your plants will not be stocky and healthy. This method of sowing egg plants in flats instead of direct in the hot bed, minimizes the danger from ammonia. Unless conditions are favorable plants raised direct in the hot bed become hard and wiry in the stem. This is caused by ammonia escaping from the manure and plants thus affected sooner or later turn yellow and sick and instead of producing salable fruit, the field is filled with dying plants. Many other plants are affected in the same way especially asters. In the field Egg Plant should be placed in rows 5 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. In our locality we plant into the field about May 25th.

Which Egg Plant Is the Best?

There are quite a number of varieties of Egg Plants differing in shape of fruits as well as in color. In this country the black colored varieties are the only ones that are popular. We think that **BLACK BEAUTY** is the best variety. In order to get fine shaped and extra large fruits of Egg Plant a certain number only should be allowed to remain on each plant. Pinch the flowers towards the end of the summer and you will be rewarded with Egg Plants of immense size and splendid quality and flavor.

Black Beauty

Two weeks earlier than New York Spineless, with broad and thick fruit of lustrous purplish black color. Coming two weeks earlier, they readily bring double prices. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

Early Long Purple Egg Plant

An extremely early variety with fruits about a foot long, shaped like a cucumber with dark violet skin. (Melanzana lunga violetta). Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.



New York Egg Plant

Improved New York Spineless

Produces large, handsome, satiny smooth fruit of deep purple color. The plants are of low, stocky branching habit and quite productive, a single plant bearing usually from 8 to 10 large and perfectly shaped fruits. Finest Northern grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

Egg Plant Florida High Bush

A variety that produces pear shaped, black-purple colored fruits on strong bushes and as a rule high above the ground so that there is no waste. The bushes grow taller than is the rule, are upright and stiff, the fruit medium in size. A very productive variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.



Witloof Chicory

A paying crop easily disposed of, first class hotels being the buyers. The part used are tender shoots served as salad. The roots are not eaten. A real delicacy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Large Rooted Madgeburg Chicory

The dried roots are roasted, ground or pounded and mixed with coffee or used as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves are used for salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, postpaid.

CHICORY

1 oz. for 800 plants; 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

Sow the seed of Witloof late in spring (May-June), in rows 15 inches apart and thin out to 4 inches apart in the rows. In the fall dig the roots, discard all that are less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick at the crown also roots with narrow leaves or several heads. Cut off the tops about an inch from the neck, shorten the ends of roots to a length of 8 inches and store in cool, until wanted for forcing. Force under greenhouse benches at a temperature of 50-55 degrees. Set the roots close in the trenches, tops just below the surface, pack the soil firmly around the roots and water. On top of the trenches place 8 inches of moist soil. The heads well blanched will be ready in about 30 days. The roots can be forced also in the cellar, if temperature is right.

KOHLRABI

A Vegetable Delicacy

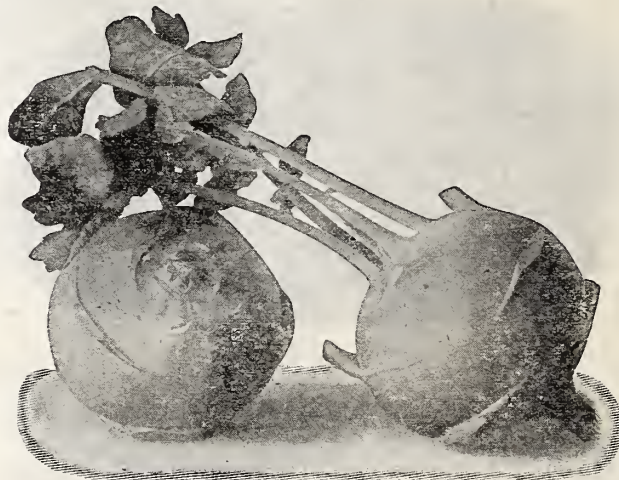
To our way of thinking this is the peer of all fresh cooked vegetables but one. And, unless that one is of first quality, then it must take second place to Kohlrabi. We refer to the cauliflower.

Crisp, tender, savory Kohlrabi is a real delicacy. It is a dish that you'll always remember. One doesn't need to be fond of vegetables to like Kohlrabi prepared as one prefers—and there are several ways of serving. Boiled and served in cream or butter is by far the most common. It is an especially easy dish to "get ready" and young and old like it.

PRAGUE MODEL is the sort you want. And our seed this season is an exceptionally fine strain. It will do well for you and please you.

If you haven't raised or seen Kohlrabi grown let us tell you it is very easy to raise. It is handled exactly as cabbage. Seed is sown in drills or broadcast, for first planting in a hotbed, cold frame or in a flat box in the house. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches tall they should be transplanted to the garden, setting about 6 inches apart in the row and the rows fifteen, eighteen or, if you have room, twenty-four inches apart.

Kohlrabi is at its prime when just a little more than half grown. If allowed to mature it is apt to get woody. Three to six plantings should be made, about three weeks apart. This will insure really choice specimens all season.



Prague Model

Prague Model Kohlrabi

The finest variety today. The bulb is round somewhat flattened, skin silvery white, with very short top. Of excellent quality, crisp and exceedingly tender. It ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old standard sort of White Vienna. Very hardy and may be sown quite early, also fine for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna Kohlrabi

Of same usefulness as the White Vienna but having purple skin. Very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.90, postpaid.

Early White Vienna

An excellent old variety, very early, white and tender. Choicest seed of true stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Giant Green Bohemian Kohlrabi

Has met with general favor with all who have tried this variety. Customers write us that the individual bulbs weigh from 8 to 15 pounds and over. Notwithstanding great size they are pronounced by everybody as very tender and solid, never hollow or stringy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

LEEK

CULTURE: 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.

Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 foot apart. cover the seed 1 inch deep and when the plants are about 6 inches high thin out to 3 inches in the row. When cultivating draw the soil well about the plants in order to blanch them.



Italian Winter Leek

Which Variety of Leek Is the Best?

Leek is a fine vegetable but very much neglected and grown only by a limited number of people. It merits wide popularity. It is fine for soups, has an agreeable onion-like flavor and once you try it you will grow it steadily.

ITALIAN WINTER is without doubt the best variety. Try it this year and we assure you that you will be delighted with the results; you will grow Leeks twice the size of ordinary Leeks and of the finest flavor.

Italian Winter Leek

The best of all Leeks. Extremely hardy and of enormous size, the stalks are tender up to a height of 15 inches. Of fine, mild flavor, and always beautifully blanched. Fine for bunching. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$23.00, postpaid.

American Flag

Fine for fall and winter. Of quick growth producing long stems of uniform shape and size. Very popular and largely grown variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, postpaid.

Large Musselburg Leek

Extra broad leaved variety, blanches to a large size. Of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, postpaid.

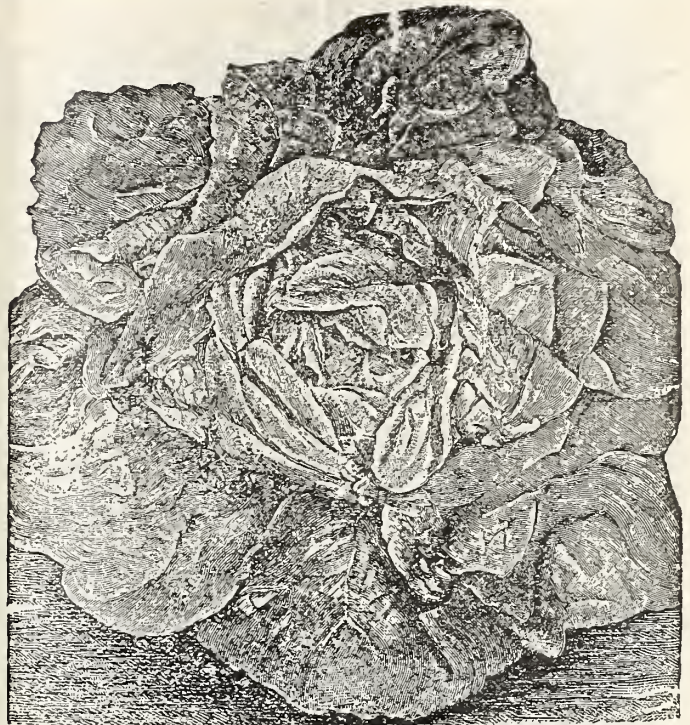
Fennel—Finocchio

Of quick growth and easy to raise. Sow early for a Spring crop and late in summer for a fall crop. Florence and Sicilian Fennel have very fleshy stalks which are served either raw or boiled, Carosela is used when the plant is in the act of starting to shoot to seed, is served raw as salad and considered a great delicacy. Sweet Fennel is raised for its seeds. All these Fennels are sweet and sugary and possess delicious perfume.

FLORENCE FENNEL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

SICILIAN FENNEL—Heavier than Florence. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.65.

SWEET FENNEL—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.10.



Lettuce—Hot Weather

Lettuce—Hot Weather

AN EXCELLENT SUMMER VARIETY

HOT WEATHER is an early variety, forming large, firm, well defined, well blanched cabbage-like heads, with broad, very thick leaves slightly crumpled, entire at margins never spotted nor brownish in any part. Of most excellent quality, sweet and very buttery in flavor.

HOT WEATHER is absolutely the best firm heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn, and will make a head where other varieties utterly fail. It somewhat resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is larger, more compact, and will stand much longer before shooting to seed. In fact, it is all head, having very few outer leaves.

HOT WEATHER is extremely hardy and there is no variety that can compare with it for wintering over outdoors. It has all the good qualities that can be desired in a head of lettuce save one and that is that it is not adapted for forcing. The usefulness of Hot Weather has been proven beyond all doubts and we highly recommend it. We grew this variety at first in our trial grounds and later as a market crop in conjunction with market gardeners connected with our organization with the most satisfactory results. We earnestly ask you to try this lettuce. You will be rewarded with a fine crop and at the same time be convinced that we have the right stuff when it comes to seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

Sweet Marjoram—Maggiorana

(Marjanka) An annual kitchen herb with a very pleasant smell, much used in soups and various dishes as seasoning. Sow the seed outdoors when all danger of frost is past in rows foot apart. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.50.

PERENNIAL MARJORAM—Of same usefulness as Sweet Marjoram, the seed is sown in spring or late in summer, the plants last for many years without requiring any care. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Sales by which the purchaser will profit, are the only sales we want to make.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—Three lbs. of seed will plant an acre, and ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

To insure success in lettuce growing, rich soil, moderate moisture at all times, plenty of sunshine and proper spacing is imperative. Start the seed and transplant outdoors early so as to escape the hot and dry summer weather. Or start the seed late in July for a fall crop and in case of an early frost protect the crop by covering with hay or muslin. Space the smaller sized varieties like May King 8 inches apart in the row, the heavier like Boston or New York 10 inches apart. If you grow lettuce without transplanting thin out to proper distance as soon as the plants appear.

Sow the seed in hot beds about February 15th and when the plants are about an inch high transplant to cold frames 3x3 inches. As soon as the soil is thawed out about 3 inches deep in the field set out the plants. In our locality lettuce cannot be successfully grown during the summer and it is of utmost importance to sow early. The home gardener should sow in the open as soon as ground is thawed out sufficiently to allow the operation. Do not hesitate to sow real early as all varieties of lettuce are quite hardy with the exception of New York and the crop can go through several frosts without injury.

How to Grow Head Lettuce

A question that is put to us quite often. To get a crop of head lettuce, we sow the seed of New York, Iceberg and other large varieties on February 20th, transplant March 12th and set out in the field March 18th. We always get good heads.

About Varieties

For a lettuce for trying conditions in hot, dry climates, **BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON** is our suggestion. It is of really fair quality and succeeds where many other varieties do not. Does not form heads but is of the bunch or leaf type.

Cos Lettuce has been left untried by many gardeners and for no good reason. It is really an excellent sort, as easy to raise as the regular kinds but forms bigger and heavier heads. Some are so enthusiastic about it, they claim it is the highest quality lettuce known. Try Cos lettuce this year—**PARIS WHITE** is the sort.

You see that we are recommending quite a long list of other Lettuces. Many varieties in the long list which follows are really very valuable. They meet the requirements of planters scattered all over this big country. Some are a great success in one State and some in another, depending on the nature of soil, climate conditions and the demands of the markets. Some of those varieties possess a good deal of merit.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL forms compact, heavy heads with thick stalks and it is the most handsome lettuce you ever saw. The heads are not only of the most beautiful appearance, but they also possess high quality. The leaves are crisp, sweet and tender and of much substance, and are in no way inferior to head lettuce. In our city are many large greenhouses where lettuce is being grown. At first we had a hard time to induce some of the growers to try our seed. The price was too high for them. We get seed for 40 cents a pound from a concern in California, they argued. And indeed they did get seed for 40 cents a pound but not from us. This seed, that they were in love with, because it cost only 40 cents, produced poor and mixed crop, the heads lacked size, the leaves were thin and they had to tie several heads of their poor hungry stuff in bunches and were glad to get 35 cents per dozen for them. The more progressive growers that used our seed were selling the most beautiful large heads, raised from our seed, for \$1.00 a dozen. One looked with joy at the fine big heads raised from our seed and with pity at the unattractive stuff raised from 40 cents a pound seed.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL is the best stock we have been able to secure and we tried all the important and reliable seed houses of the entire country. So said the owner of an immense greenhouse establishment located in our state. This concern uses about 80 lbs. of Grand Rapids Lettuce annually. They use our Special Grand Rapids exclusively. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 10 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

Take for instance **ALL SEASONS**, a variety resembling the **ST. LOUIS MARKET** but much better, forming larger heads of most excellent quality. Market gardeners should try this lettuce and we are certain that it will prove a better lettuce than St. Louis market.

HUBBARD MARKET is another sort deserving to be more largely planted. It is of high quality, good size, is good for forcing, good for wintering over outdoors, where the climate permits such practice, it succeeds well in all parts of the country, including the extreme South, whether planted early or late. Should be given preference over **Black Seeded Tennis Ball** and **Salamander**, because it has better color, thicker leaves and is much smoother. It will stand a great deal of cold.

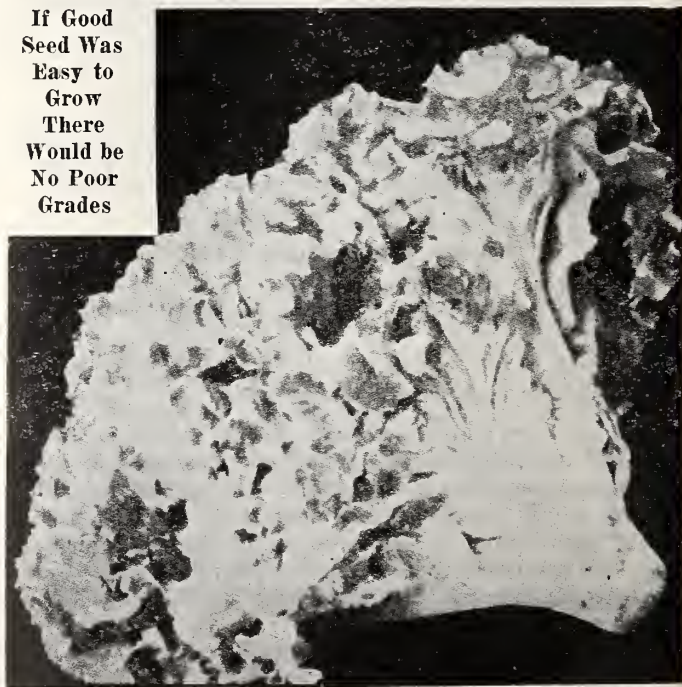
NEW YORK LETTUCE is a variety which has been renamed many times and one of the names is **WONDERFUL**. And wonderful it is; it succeeds everywhere where Head Lettuce can be grown, is exceedingly sweet, crisp, firm, a good shipper and of grand appearance selling for a good price at all seasons and in any market. It will not force and cannot be wintered over. It beats **Hanson**, **Iceberg** and **Blonde Blockhead** and gardeners with whom the three varieties are now favorites, should try New York by all means.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE is a great Lettuce of the bunching kind and popular with many greenhouse men. There are two strains of this sort on the market. Ours is the heavy thick stalked kind that will capture the market every time and the old, thin stuff has no chance whatever alongside our **Grand Rapids**.

Of the same high quality is our **Selected Stock of IMPROVED BIG BOSTON**: It is a superior strain and all we ask is that you give our seed a trial. The result will convince you that our strain is really of unusual merit. **Big Boston** is distinctly a market gardeners variety. In quality it ranks second and it takes an expert gardener to grow it to perfection.

HOT WEATHER LETTUCE is a most reliable summer variety producing better heads during the summer than any other lettuce. It winters well in all parts of the country and will prove a money making article with market gardeners.

If Good
Seed Was
Easy to
Grow
There
Would be
No Poor
Grades



Grand Rapids Special



Lettuce New York

LETTUCE—NEW YORK

A late variety forming very large heads. Leaves crumpled and thick, with large protruding mid-rib. Quality good, exceedingly crisp and firm in texture, very sweet.

Immensely popular, succeeding in all parts of the country, an excellent shipper and a favorite variety with market gardeners.

The seed we offer is the best strain selected with extra care and is thoroughly dependable, and of strong germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

ICEBERG—Large, late crisp, cabbage heading variety of medium green color. Quality first class. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

BIG BOSTON—Forms big heavy heads, forces well, stands lots of cold without injury and makes a good shipping sort. Quality fair. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$15.00.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A heading variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

DEACON—Large buttery heads, medium early. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

DENVER MARKET—It will make a good head even in midsummer when the thermometer registers 100 degrees in shade. It can not be recommended as a quality lettuce as the leaves are hard and lack sweetness and delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

DRUMHEAD CABBAGE—Very late, large heading sort. The heads are loose and soft. Quality poor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A bunching or leaf lettuce that will make heads under the most trying conditions. Quality fair. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

HANSON OR IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large heads of light green color and succeeds well in all parts of the country. Stands heat quite well and is a sure header. Wholly unsuited for wintering or forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

MAY KING—An early sort forming medium large compact heads of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

PRIZEHEAD—A bunching sort of good quality, sweet in flavor, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Forms large heavy heads of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

TENDERHEART—A very fine head lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00, prepaid.

TENNIS BALL BLACK SEEDED—Sure header, medium in size, quality very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

UNRIVALED—Forms large, compact, light green heads, is adapted for wintering over as well as for forcing. Quality good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00, prepaid.

WAYAHEAD—A head variety of very high quality. Sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON—Same thing as Early Curled Simpson. **EARLY CURLED SILESIA**—A variety of leaf lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.



Cos or Romaine Lettuce

A type of head lettuce, without an equal in quality, that will head when other varieties will not, in spite of most unfavorable weather. Heads oblong like Wakefield cabbage, but not pointed. Should be very popular. Try a few rows, you will find it easy to raise and easy to sell. Buyers for first class hotels will buy it eagerly and there will be other buyers. Culture same as for head lettuce.

PARIS WHITE COS LETTUCE

Heads of immense size, often weighing six pounds each. Those who have never grown this class of lettuce should try it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, postpaid.

EXPRESS OR TRIANON COS—Very early, heads medium in size, self blanching and self closing of excellent quality, exceedingly sweet and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

Forcing Lettuce

The most popular varieties are Grand Rapids and May King. May King is good only for an early spring crop as it will not make hard heads in midwinter. Greenhouse grown lettuce is not the money crop it used to be—flowers bring more money—but it pays to grow lettuce to fill in also between early chrysanthemums, etc.

Kale Evergreen Gem

Of all Kales, Evergreen Gem is the best and most profitable variety. When fully developed (50 days from date of sowing) the plants stand 18 to 24 inches high, of very dense growth, very spreading and rest directly on the ground. Being so to say anchored to the ground are not affected by high winds. The leaves are as heavily curled as the best strains of curled parsley, very attractive in appearance of distinct, intense, deep green color with a bluish sheen. The leaves never turn yellow even after being exposed to several frosts. Markedly different from other Kales as it branches out of the bud instead of from the stalk, producing many more leaves than the old varieties and is unsurpassed in yielding qualities, 500 barrels per acre being the average crop. The leaves being very densely curled have high carrying qualities for long distance shipping. Try this Kale. We assure you that you will find it the finest and by far the most profitable variety. For best results plant in rows 30 in. apart, 8 to 10 in. apart in the rows, thinning out when the plants are 4 to 5 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

LETTUCE

Improved Big Boston Lettuce

Sure Header and Very Hardy—Splendid Shipper

This is a selection made from the well known and popular Big Boston. The mature plants are compact, forming a well defined, broad, slightly pointed, hard well blanching heads, with outside leaves characteristically turned and twisted backward at their uppermost borders, but otherwise very tightly and completely overlapping one another. Leaves very broad, smooth, thick and stiff, not easily torn, making it a splendid shipper. Color light green. It surpasses the old variety by being of rich buttery flavor, and forming extra large sized heads which sometimes weighs 5 pounds each. It succeeds admirably well in all parts of the country. Fine variety to grow in late autumn in North, also a reliable summer lettuce and suitable for forcing. A sure header, very hardy, slow to shoot to seed, and reliable in every way. We can say with confidence that this is the finest strain of Big Boston in the whole world, and well worth the money we ask for it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.



Improved Big Boston

Bohemian Head Lettuce

Very early, heads medium in size and very slow to shoot to seed. It will head when all other varieties will fail and although it sells for about half the price that Big Boston does, on account of its small size, it is profitable to raise. It is of attractive light green color, of excellent quality, mild, delicate, sweet buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

HUBBARD MARKET

A cabbage butter head of good size, dark green, leaves crumpled and edges straight. It is a very old variety and has been renamed times without number and practically all lettuces going under the name WHITE CABBAGE are nothing else but the old reliable HUBBARD MARKET. Quality very high; sweet and very buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Succeeds well in all parts of the country. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE

Black Seeded Simpson is the finest leaf lettuce, and absolutely reliable, succeeding admirably well whether planted in the spring, summer or fall; whether in the open or under glass it never disappoints. Stands more heat, more drought and succeeds under the most unfavorable conditions, where most other lettuces would be a failure. Our seed has been saved from the largest, earliest and most perfect heads, and can be relied upon in every way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00, prepaid.

ALL SEASON LETTUCE

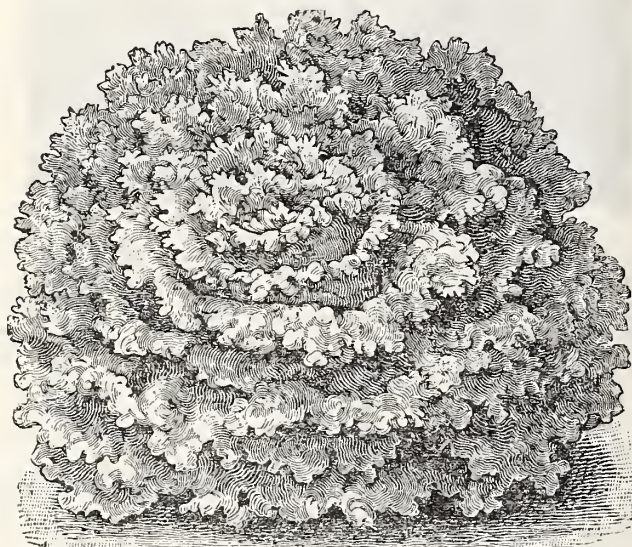
HEAT AND DROUGHT RESISTANT SORT

This is a fine, sweet, tender and large Head Lettuce. A decidedly butter variety with thick soft leaves of much substance, strictly cabbage-heading, very slow to shoot to seed, of regular growth, medium early in season. Heads globular, very compact, well defined, extremely well blanching. Leaves broad in shape, peculiarly smooth, very little blistered, unusually thick in appearance, crisp, tender, sweet and white, as large as Late Flat Dutch Cabbage, of grayish green color, never spotted nor brownish, extremely solid. A distinct sure heading variety for all seasons, unsurpassed as a Head Lettuce for general home and market garden use in Northern climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.

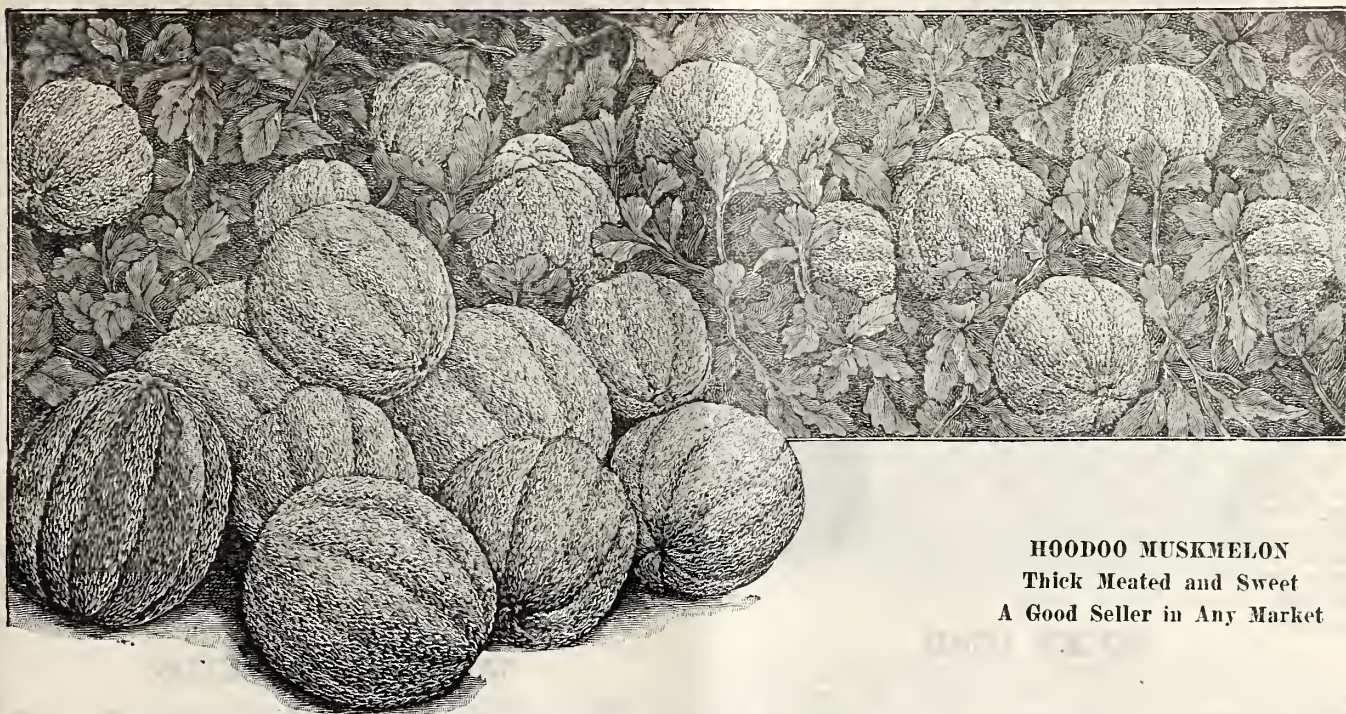
We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



Lettuce All Seasons



Lettuce Black Seeded Simpson



HOODOO MUSKMELON
Thick Meated and Sweet
A Good Seller in Any Market

MUSKMELON HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD

We have been listing Hoodoo Muskmelon for 12 years. We did not sell any great quantities of seed in spite of the fact that Hoodoo is one of the finest melons grown. But in the meantime something happened and this is what it was. Hoodoo received a new name and this new name is HEARTS OF GOLD. Its wonderful qualities were talked up to the skies and right away there was demand. Now, if you grow melon under the name of HEARTS OF GOLD take notice that Hearts of Gold is nothing more or less than Hoodoo and that Hoodoo is its right name, also please note that we have the genuine and true to type seed. By the way, we ask a reasonable price for its seed. Hoodoo is one of the most perfect orange fleshed muskmelons and never fails to make good money for the grower. It is highly blight resisting, of fine round form slightly larger and heavier than Rockyford and slightly later, ripening about 5 days after Rockyford. The melons are closely netted and they are exceptionally uniform in size so that there is hardly any loss from culls. The melon is very solid, it has a very tough but thin skin and the flesh is sweet, fragrant and close to the skin. It is an ideal melon when it comes to crating it for shipment. The melons are one like the other, almost like peas in a pod. The flesh is free of stringiness, of deep pink color and the seed cavity extremely small. Hoodoo is way ahead of most other varieties in productiveness. Being very solid and tough skinned, it carries so well, that it can travel for two weeks without ice and it will not spoil.

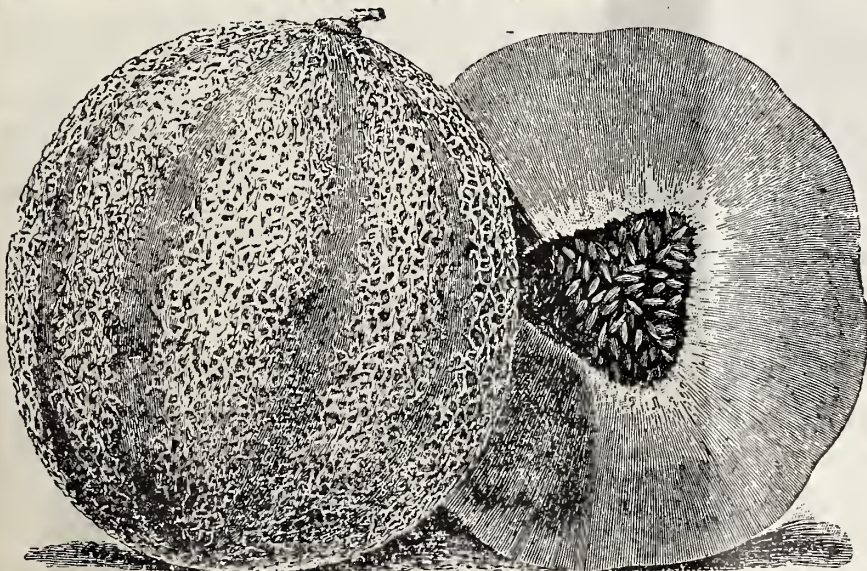
Michigan is the one state where Hoodoo melon is best known and most popular. From Michigan, Hoodoo travels in whole carloads to Chicago where it sells as a rule for better price than any other melon in spite of the fact that Chicago receives fine melons from all over the country. It will be well for any gardener to try this melon if he has not already done so. It is a high quality, medium large melon, that will sell fast and that will make both money and friends for the grower. Remember that we have the genuine true type seed and that you cannot buy better seed anywhere, no matter what price you pay. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

MUSKMELON—Tip Top

True Type—Extra Select

TIP TOP or Surprise as it is sometimes called is an old variety yet its merits are so pronounced, that it is still the most popular market muskmelon on the market. It is a melon of quite large size, nearly round, the flesh is salmon pink, very thick and heavy, the skin when mature is greenish yellow and coarsely netted. It is a high quality melon with very sweet flesh and delightful flavor and it ripens clear to the skin. It will meet the most critical demand and is well suited for both shipping and for local trade.

Our seed of this fine melon is selected with great care and may be relied upon to produce melons true to type. If Tip Top melon is your favorite, our seed, we are sure will produce the right kind of melons that will please the most critical of your customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.



Muskmelon—Tip Top

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

MUSKMELON—Perfecto

Perfecto is the highest type of salmon tinted RockyFord type melon. It will stand more heat and drought, it will give a bigger crop, it is sweeter than other melons, the percentage of flat melons is very small—hardly any, nearly every melon is a good one and fit to eat, or sell, and it is a first class shipping melon.

The melons are nearly a perfect ball, densely covered with hard prominent gray netting, the flesh is beautiful salmon pink in color, shading into green as it nears the rind, and is extra sweet. The seed cavity is extremely small. If you grow for market try this melon, it will make money for you. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00, prepaid.

Christmas Melon—Golden Beauty

Very large and attractive in appearance and of high quality. Nearly globe shaped skin. The flesh is white, sweet, juicy and with prominent netting and golden yellow about 8 inches in diameter. Put away for winter use, keeps a long time without spoiling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.80, postpaid.

ROCKY FORD

We have an exceptionally fine strain of this standard melon. Our melon is very early, heavily and finely netted, weighing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. The seed cavity is very small, the attractive green flesh is very thick, luscious and of high flavor and fragrance and can be eaten almost to the rind. Highly rust resistant, very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—A large melon orange flesh, wonderfully sweet with almost no stringiness. Nearly round, skin light green, slightly ribbed. A great variety to sell from the wagon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.



ROCKY FORD
MUSKMELON

BANANA MUSKMELON

The fruit attains a length of 20 to 30 inches, and a diameter of about 4 inches. Flesh of rich orange color, deep and of exquisite flavor. Smells and looks like a gigantic banana. This is a very valuable melon and sells in choice city markets, 50 cents or more being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

BURRELL'S GEM SOLID NET—A quality melon with thick sweet orange flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

HONEY DEW—Flesh light green, fruit round, smooth, almost white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

MANGO MELON—Or Garden Lemon. Fruit the size of a peach, of orange color, and when first ripe quite hard, having little taste, but soon becomes mellow and sweet and has a rich flavor. For pies, pickling and preserves, a superb sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

MONTREAL MARKET—Very large green fleshed melon, almost round and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

HONEY BALL—Resembles the well known Honey Dew variety in appearance, but is not quite as large, averaging three pounds per melon. Perfectly ball shaped with attractive lemon yellow skin, covered with fine netting. The flesh is green very thick, sweet and free from stringiness. It can be shipped without icing and stored for several weeks. The vines produce enormous numbers of fruits. It will mature in the North, whereas Honey Dew will not. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PERSIAN MUSKMELON

A very large and heavy melon with golden yellow, sugary and stringless flesh. It is late in season and not ready before 100 days from date of planting. In California and elsewhere where the season is long it will grow to immense proportions and for quality it is hard to beat. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



SUGAR SWEET MUSKMELON

EARLIEST OF ALL MUSKMELONS

A fine early melon, ripening a few days earlier than the Rocky Ford, and for that reason, a money maker. It is a netted melon similar in shape to the Rocky Ford. Rather large sized and therefore not suitable as a crating melon. The flesh is green with a golden lining next to the seed cavity. The melon is sweet and sugary. Plant a little of this melon so as to have melons to sell before the Rocky Fords are ready for the market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

MUSKMELONS OR CANTELOUPES

CULTURE—2 oz of seed for 50 hills; 4 lbs. for 1 acre.

Sandy soil, well enriched with manure, is the best for melons. Have the hills 4 by 5 feet, dropping 25 seeds in each hill, so as to feed mice and cutworms and still have a good stand. Leave only three strongest plants in each hill. When the plants start to vine we fertilize the field with 300 lbs. of cotton seed meal to the acre. Open shallow furrows between the rows, scatter the meal moderately thick and cultivate same in the ground. This pays us handsomely because it hastens the crop to maturity, the melons are of larger size and are more heavily netted and almost free from culls.

In case of a cold spell with plants up early in the spring, go over the patch with a hoe and cover up the young plants with dirt and remove the dirt when danger of frost is past.

MARKET KING MUSKMELON

MARKET KING is not only extra early, but also extra large. Its size is enormous for a muskmelon. A whole field will average 20 to 25 lbs. and selected specimens will weigh as much as 35 lbs. In spite of its mammoth size, the melon is of good quality.

MARKET KING is a salmon fleshed variety, with very thick flesh, and its seeds are nearly twice as large as those of other melons. All who are looking for a large muskmelon will find our **MARKET KING** to fill the bill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.

VICTOR MUSKMELON

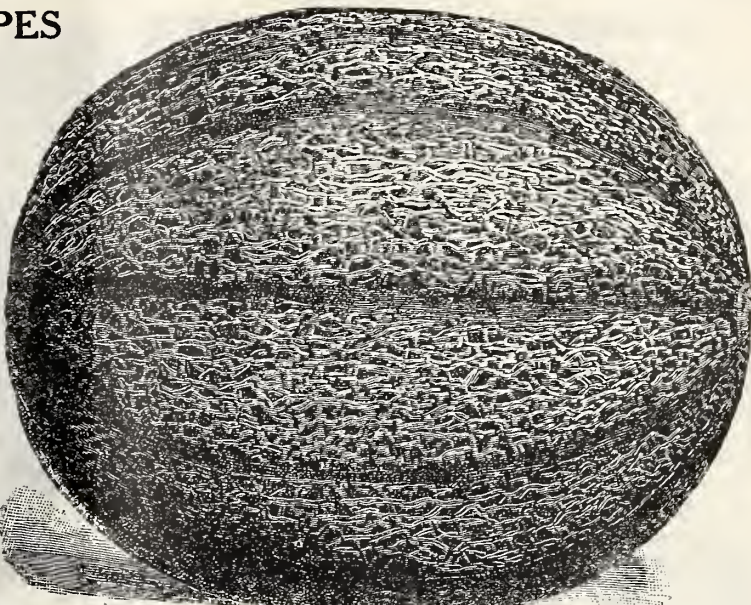
Just imagine a rich flavored, luscious melon with firm, tender, deep green flesh extending close to the rind; of immense size, from 12 to 18 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in diameter; a splendid shipper because of its deep netting and large size—and you have our Victor Muskmelon.

VICTOR has quality and size and also productiveness; the vines average as high as 18 melons of good size to a hill. It is quite drought and lice proof, the vine being very healthy and robust.

VICTOR is a splendid melon for hotel or restaurant trade. Its size appeals. One melon is good for eight slices on an average. The quality impresses the patron and results in an insistent demand. Get your order for seed in early.

MUSKMELON EXTRA EARLY OSAGE

New variety. Ten days earlier than the old type of Osage of same shape and same quality, only this new variety is a trifle smaller. It is slightly ribbed, fairly well netted, oval in shape, darkgreen. Flesh very thick, salmon colored and very sweet. Being almost as early as Sugar Sweet, it is a most valuable new variety for market purposes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60, postpaid.



Muskmelon Market King

Which is the Best Muskmelon

If it is early melons that you are after, choose Sugar Sweet, a quality melon with green flesh; or Hale's Best, an excellent extra early pink fleshed sort. If you desire a big, heavy melon you will be on the safe side planting the Bender, a pink fleshed sort or Victor, a variety with green flesh.

The much advertised Honey Dew melon cannot compare in sweetness with a good strain Rockyford. It is a fine looking, large melon but we never tasted one that was really good. It may be that if left on the vine till thoroughly ripe that the melon would do justice to the claims made for it.

Other good melons are HOODOO, BANANA and VICTOR. We do not want to give advice to market gardeners because they know what is best when it comes to melons, but we cannot abstain from mentioning that our melons are true to type and if you want seed of exceptionally high quality we can supply it. Here in Iowa we grow melons to perfection and our selected strains, like for instance Osage, Solid Net Burell's Gem Sugar Sweet and others cannot be excelled in quality.

A word about SUGAR SWEET melon. All market gardeners not already acquainted with this melon should try it, and believe us, you can make some money on Sugar Sweet.

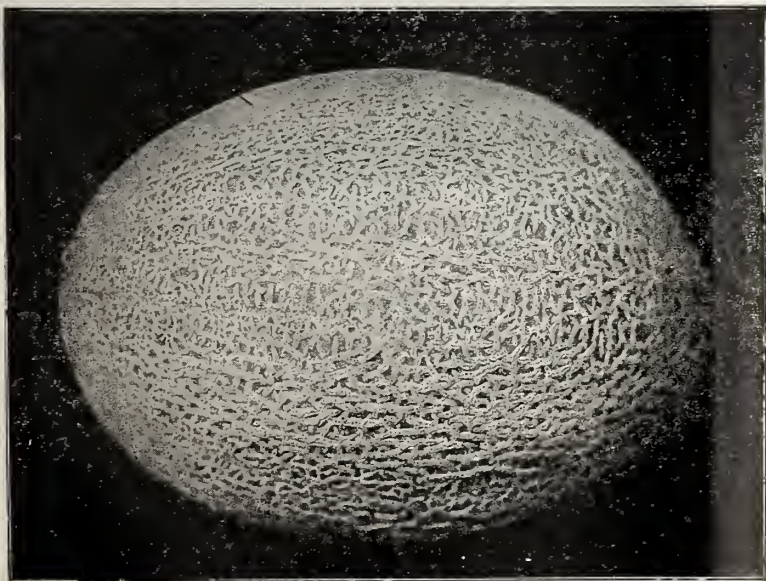
CASABA MELONS. These keep well, look nice and a few can be disposed of at a good price. There their merit ends.

MELON PEACH is a small melon about the size of a peach for preserves. If you have the ground, grow these, you will like them.

Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Of all the melons of Rocky Ford type this is unquestionably the best. The melon is thick meated, fine grained and sweet; color green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity of medium size, solid net over the entire melon without any ribs whatever. Its flesh is of the most delicious flavor and elicits favorable comment when served. The vines are thrifty and rust resistant. It is an ideal crate melon, fruits all being uniform through the fields and loss from undersize and oversize is very small. Its popularity is steadily increasing and our sales have far exceeded our expectations. This melon is a paragon of merit—in size, netting, appearance, aroma, flavor, depth of flesh, smallness of seed cavity, cropping ability, shipping quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



Delicious Gold Lined

MUSKMELON GREELEY WONDER

A large salmon fleshed melon, approaching perfection in size and of splendid eating qualities. Flesh very thick, sweet absolutely without stringiness, a melon that will be most widely planted as soon as its merits are better known. A fine melon for local markets but will not stand shipping. Medium early, edible in 90 days from date of planting. In shape perfectly round about 7 inches through with an average weight of five pounds per melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

MUSKMELON H B OR HALE'S BEST

Selected stock, maturing in 68 days from date of planting, producing fine, round, fancy melons without ribs, closely netted, beautiful in appearance, medium large in size. Flesh salmon pink, of exceptional thickness, very sweet. An extra early, extra good melon that is hard to beat either for local or long distance marketing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

MUSKMELON LAKE CHAMPLAIN

A medium sized, salmon fleshed melon valuable because of its extreme earliness. Edible in 87 days. Moderately netted with fairly prominent ribs and almost round in shape. Quality fair to good. Average weight 3 lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

OSAGE—Also called Miller's Cream. A large fleshed quality melon with dark green skin, lightly netted. Does well on heavy soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

TEN-TWENTY-FIVE CANTALOUPE—A strain of Rocky Ford. Most beautifully netted, of uniform shape, cuts better, carries better and sells better than the old strains. It is a new melon and has sprung into popularity overnight, so to say. In melon growing sections this melon is preferred over all others for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

MARYLAND or EARLY KNIGHT—A fine very early melon, flesh green, sweet, shaped like Rocky Ford, slightly larger, well netted. Oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

WATERMELON

CULTURE—2 oz. for 500 hills, 5 lbs. for 1 acre.

Large crops of delicious watermelons can be raised in any good soil but sandy soil mixed well with manure is ideal for melons. To grow watermelons successfully we recommend to seed the whole bed to rye in the fall. In the spring open two furrows with a plow throwing the soil together and plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart. When the plants start to vine open another furrow and continue this plowing under of the rye till the whole ground is covered with the vines. This does away with cultivating, fertilizes the ground and materially increases the yield and makes watermelons a highly paying crop.

Which is the Best Watermelon?

Favorite varieties depend greatly upon the territory. The South favors the long, heavy shipping melon; the North demands an "early" melon, that is one maturing in the shortest time and Harris Earliest is popular while in the East COLE'S EARLY is a favorite. California favors the small Angelino and Chilian melons.

In our estimation, Wonder possesses all the qualities desired. High in quality, early, large, attractive in appearance and suitable for shipping for moderate distances. Watson is primarily a market melon, has size and appearance, is a first rate shipper, but does not excel in quality. Irish Gray has both quality and size. Klondyke is the melon when highest quality is desired as Klondyke has it and for genuine merit is unsurpassed by no other kind. Of all watermelons, Kleckley Sweet is the most popular.

Our watermelon seed is saved from choice specimens and may be depended upon in every way. You may buy for less elsewhere but let us tell that you are taking big chances when buying low priced seed. In our part of the country watermelons are grown on a very large scale. Our climate is favorable for them and our gardeners are experts in raising them. The gardeners sell all their choice fruits for fair

prices and sell the culls for whatever they can get to certain parties for seed.

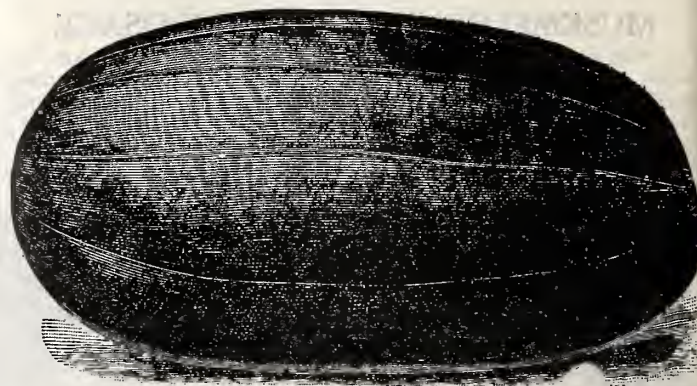
This seed extracted from culls and melons too poor to be salable is the seed that is being offered "cheap."



Shaker's Blue

SHAKER'S BLUE WATERMELON

A variety of an immense size, frequently weighing 40 to 60 lbs. It is fully as large as the Black Diamond but better flavored and more handsome in appearance. In shape it is oval, very symmetrical and attractive on account of its rich dark green color. The flesh is bright red, solid and of splendid quality, quite superior to the Black Diamond. It is not a first class shipper but for home use and nearby market it is a fairly good variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.



TOM WATSON WATERMELON

Similar in shape and size to Kleckley's Sweet, but has a tougher rind and for that reason is well adapted for shipping. It does well in some parts of the South. In quality it cannot compare with Kleckley's Sweet, as it lacks the sweetness and the flesh is quite stringy. For family use and for gardeners catering to nearby market, Kleckley's Sweet is decidedly better. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50, prepaid.

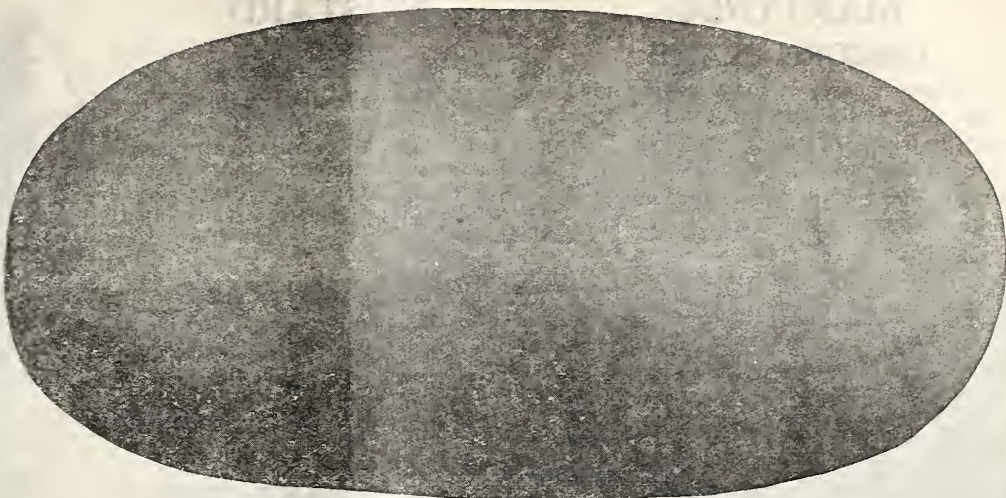
GOLDEN HONEY WATERMELON

A fine variety with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juicy and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red fleshed melon on the market. A splendid melon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lb. \$11.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

Great News

Down South where the best water-melons are grown, wide awake growers leave only two melons to grow on each vine. (New method). There were two neighbors both grew melons, one followed the new method and the other did not. Both were members of a melon growers association. The man with two melons to the vine sold six cars of melons, the smallest of which weighed 28 lbs. For his crop he received \$2,440.00. The other man left all his melons on the vines, had smaller melons and the association could only sell four cars for him. His biggest melons weighed 27 lbs. and the others ranged down to 12 lbs. These melons netted the grower only \$660.00. The difference in favor of the man that believes in up to date methods was \$1,780.00, enough to buy a fine automobile.



Irish Gray

IRISH GRAY WATERMELON

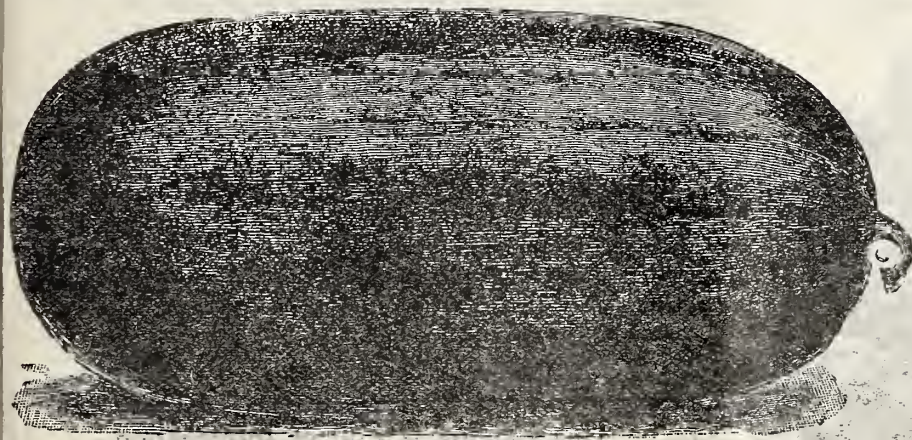
IRISH GRAY is the sweetest, tenderest melon in cultivation, with flesh of the deepest crimson. It grows from medium to very large, nearly white in color, handsome and attractive.

IRISH GRAY sets fruit before the runners are a yard long and it is such a heavy bearer that you can almost walk across the patch on the melons. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it. Often before the melon is really half grown.

IRISH GRAY will stand more abuse in shipping and handling not only because the rind is tough but because the flesh is extremely solid and compact yet free from stringiness and hard centers, and will not break when sliced.

IRISH GRAY has been thoroughly tested and proved to be beyond all doubts a melon of the highest class.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50, prepaid.



KLECKLEY SWEET WATERMELON

The melon is oblong with square ends, color dark green, flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, absolutely stringless, with very few seeds placed close to the rind. Flesh of the highest possible quality, very crisp, sugary and fairly melting in the mouth. The individual melons weigh from 25 to 40 pounds. The rind is too thin for shipping, but for home market or family garden this melon has no superior. Equally suitable to any part of the country except too far North. The seed we offer is of the very highest quality saved only from large and perfect specimens and can be depended upon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

ALABAMA SWEET—Long, dark green melon with sweet crimson flesh and hard rind. Called by some Rubber Rind Kleckley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

COLE'S EARLY—Oblong shaped melon, 20 inches long, 12 inches through, with mottled green skin. Flesh crimson, sweet, rind thin. A high-class melon in every way except that it cannot be shipped the rind is too thin and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

CUBAN QUEEN—Large, late melon of high quality. Skin mottled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

EXCELL—Large, oblong melon of dark green color with faint stripes. Flesh solid, red crisp and of excellent flavor. Productive and a good shipper. Seed is of mixed color, some is black, some white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50, prepaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Long striped melon, flesh crimson, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—A first class shipping melon of long shape, beautifully mottled with red, sweet solid flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

HALBERT HONEY—Long, dark green, flesh red, very sweet, rind thin. Of about the same value as Kleckley's Sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

HARRIS EARLIEST—Of the very highest quality. Being very early it is a favorite in the North as well as in the East. Round in shape, of good size, skin mottled green, flesh crimson, sugary, crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

ICE CREAM—Same as Peerless. Round in shape of good size, skin mottled, flesh crimson, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Very large and heavy melon of long shape, with striped skin and red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

MCIVER'S WONDERFUL—Medium sized long melon with variegated skin and sweet stringless red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

SWEETHEART—Oval shaped, large, light skinned melon of very high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

PLANTS IN FLATS

To get healthy strong and deep green looking vegetable plants in flats for spring sales, lay on the bottom of each flat about an inch of rotted manure and soil on top. That will make your plants of even height, stocky, in a word, superior and better prices and more sales will be your reward.

MARTYNIA UNICORN PLANT

Produces masses of long, ovoid curved fleshy pods, excellent for pickles. The pickled fruit is simply delicious, the plant is a heavy producer and of easiest culture. Plant when the weather is warm and settled. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 5c; postpaid.



MUSHROOM SPAWN

PURE CULTURE—Made in America and the best in the world, fresh and full of vitality. A cultural leaflet "Mushroom Culture" free when requested with orders. Price: Brick 50c; 5 bricks \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 bricks \$1.90; 100 bricks \$18.00.

Which Mustard is Best?

The best mustard is, at present, the OSTRICH PLUME variety. It is of the most beautiful appearance and will stand for ten days before shooting to seed.



Mustard Ostrich Plume

MUSTARD—Ostrich Plume

Our special strain of Ostrich Plume Mustard will stand 10 days to two weeks longer before shooting to seed. Of very dark green color—the best Mustard there is.

MUSTARD

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row 6 lbs. for 1 acre.

Mustard will do well in most any kind of soil. Sow very early in the spring or late in the fall. Have the rows 10 inches apart and do not thin at all if the crop is intended for greens. If grown for seed it must be thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row.

CHINESE MUSTARD

There are several varieties of Chinese Mustard. What we offer is a variety with broad, flat leaves, twice the size those of common white mustard, resembling the leaves of Bloomsdale spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.80.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$4.80, prepaid.

OSTRICH PLUME MUSTARD

The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00, prepaid.

WHITE—The dark green, smooth-leaved mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75, prepaid.

BLACK or BROWN—Stronger and more pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75, prepaid.



Florence Fennel A VEGETABLE CANDY

Florence Fennel will be some day very popular. That is our belief. It has a most agreeable flavor, sweet, delicately perfumed with a taste all of its own. Thoroughly delicious whether eaten raw or cooked. You will like it. Easy to raise. Sow the seed in rows foot apart, thin out to stand 9 inches apart in the row and when the fleshy base of the plant reaches the proportion of an egg earth up that portion of the plant to blanch it and make it more tender. Eat raw like celery or serve boiled with cream sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

ABOUT LIME

LIME makes heavy soils porous and lighter, light soils more binding, it makes food elements the soil already contains available for the use of plants. Lime is not a fertilizer. It is beneficial to certain crops and harmful to other crops. On some soils liming results in greatly increased crops, on others it is decidedly harmful. Do not use lime before thoroughly posting yourself—write to Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for information.

This Catalog is Full of Information

Gardening and flower growing is a business where there is no end to learning. To be successful both the gardener and florist must possess a vast amount of technical knowledge, more so than in any other occupation we know of.

Whether you grow vegetables or flowers to sell or just for your own pleasure, it will pay you to read our cultural directions and hints as to method of producing crops earlier, easier, of better quality and bigger quantity and how to overcome the difficulties with which the gardener is confronted.

RELIABLE ONION SEED

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 6 lbs. for one acre. For sets 60 to 70 lbs. of seed should be sown to the acre, more if the ground is light. Sow the seed early in the spring as soon as the ground is in working order not sticky. For extra large and heavy bulbs, such sorts as Ailsa Craig or Prizetaker are sown in hotbeds and later transplanted into rows a foot apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. The most popular method is to sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Onion requires rich ground and should always be sown on a clean piece of ground so as to make the task of weeding as light as possible.

What is the Best Onion?

There is no better Onion than any of the **SOUTHPORT GLOBES**. Whether you choose the white, red or yellow, you are making no mistake and wherever the Globe sorts can be successfully raised they should be preferred over all other varieties. The Globe Onions as far as we know are not particularly adapted for Texas. There it is where the Bermuda Onions are popular and most largely grown. As is well known Bermuda Onion is the mildest flavored of all onions but its drawback is that it is not a very good keeper and is good only for quick consumption. **BERMUDA ONIONS** can be grown in any state of the Union but good seed can be grown only on the Canary Islands and all our seed comes from there.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Of all Onions Australian Brown keeps the longest but the Onions are of rather small size. Because it is early it is a good sort to grow in the far North.

CREOLE ONION is the best long keeping sort to grow in Texas and elsewhere in the South. You can grow good Creole only from Louisiana grown seed and it has been repeatedly proven that Creole Onion seed produced elsewhere than in Louisiana grows thick necks but never a salable bulb.

AILSA CRAIG. Properly grown, this forms the biggest bulb of all Onions and can be grown everywhere except very far north where the season is short. It is a fairly good keeper.

Try Ailsa Craig. Sow in hotbeds, 20 sashes will produce about 130 thousand plants, enough to set an acre. Much work. Yes. But in the end it is not harder than to seed onions, thin them and fight the weeds. You will get twice the crop from transplanted onions and a better price for them as your bulbs will be extra large and showy.

The best pickling Onion is **WHITE PORTUGAL** or Silver Skin. It keeps well, is early and retains its silvery white color which such sorts as Bartletta and others never do. Bartletta turns green and never makes as nice looking bulbs as Portugal.

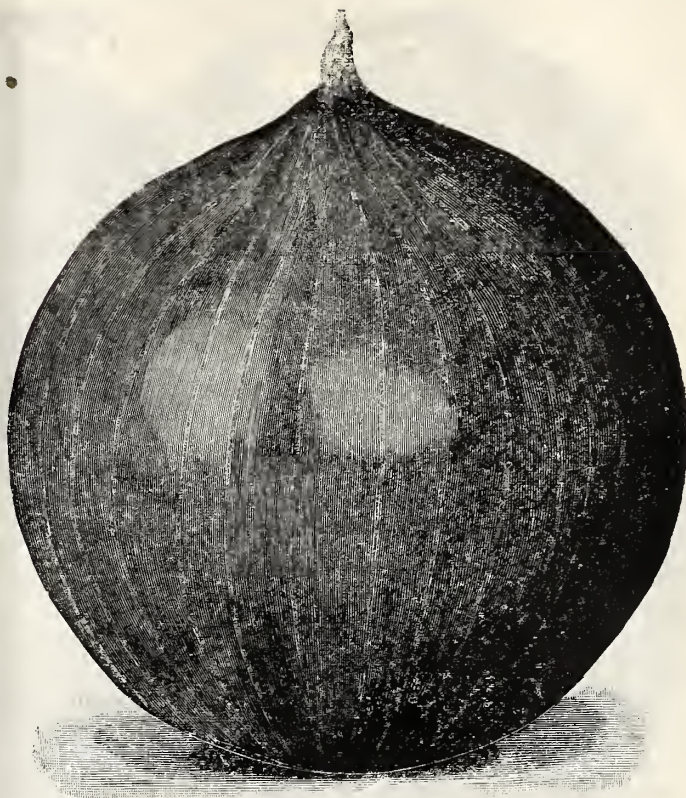
In the last few years quite a few gardeners have undertaken to grow a fairly large planting of Onions, planning to market them. To all such who have not heretofore grown Onions in a large way we offer this suggestion: Always plant the variety of Onion demanded or favored by your market rather than the sort you personally prefer. In every market certain sorts of onions are preferred over others. There are markets where you cannot sell and do well financially unless it is a red onion. Other markets again demand yellow, and still others white onions. In some markets you cannot sell anything but Yellow Danvers, etc. Therefore before you place your order for Onion seed get reliable advice as to which is the most reliable variety for the market where you intend to dispose of your crop. Commission men or your grocer is the party to see about this.

If you will address the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 354 Onion Culture, it will be sent you without cost.

Germination of Onion Seed

Our seed germinates as a rule between 94-98% and quite often fully 100%. We never send out onion seed growing less than 82%. In rainy season the germination is between 80 and 90% but rainy and wet season occur only once in a number of years. You can rest assured that you will get highly germinating seed also that you will raise bigger and brighter colored bulbs than is the rule. A trial will be of benefit to both you and us.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate



Southport Red Globe

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION

Of perfect globe shape, of very large size, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference, solid and heavy, the flesh being white, close grained and mild in flavor and the skin is extra rich dark red. It is a very heavy yielder, averaging under high culture from 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is the acme of perfection and is absolutely unsurpassed in perfect shape, richness of color, earliness, productiveness and long keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$17.50, prepaid.

WHITE WELSH ONION Never Failing Paying Crop

Does not form bulbs and is grown exclusively for young, green or bunching onions. It grows from the size of a lead pencil to 5-8 inch in diameter in almost any kind of soil. It is a very strong grower. There is no frost hard enough to kill it once planted will stay in the field and give a crop of bunching onions for several years, as each onion multiplies by sub-division, dividing itself several times each season. If you will have a patch of this onion in your garden you will be able to pull and sell onions at any season till hard freezes. Can be sown in the Spring or Fall and six pounds is enough to plant an acre in drills foot apart. It is better, however, to make the rows wider and to slightly hill up the onions so as to get longer, white and more tender stalks. A patch of White Welsh Onion will enable you to pull green onions in July, August, also before and after that time when there is no competition. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.00.

EBENEZER ONION

Almost globe shaped, very fine looking yellow skinned onion of large size averaging 4 inches through, that will sell in any market. Mild in flavor and of all onions the best keeper. Stored in an ordinary cool cellar will keep in perfect condition till June. Heavily productive, vigorous grower, highly resistant to attacks of thrip in a word almost an ideal variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

You cannot control the weather, you cannot make or stop rain—but you can control earliness and quality of the crops you raise simply by selecting the right varieties.



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

It forms large bulbs 8 to 9 inches in circumference is of perfect globe shape, very solid, of long keeping qualities, of delicate flavor, small neck, and very early ripening. In addition to all these good qualities it is of the most attractive appearance, so that it always brings top notch prices in all markets. The price of seed of this variety is and has always been higher, but you will not regret paying it after you see the fine onions you raise from this seed. We sell hundreds of pounds of this seed and customers write us that if they had to pay double the price we ask for our stock they would willingly pay it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$26.00, prepaid.



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE ONION

Southport Yellow Globe Onion is very handsome and the most satisfactory variety to raise for market or family use. Perfectly round, solid, fine grained of mild flavor, with deep golden yellow skin. Extra good keeper and a ready seller in all markets, especially so in the East. The seed we offer is raised in the East by a grower of long years of experience who specially selects this seed from large perfectly shaped, well colored and solid bulbs, well cured and ripened, carefully avoiding all thick necked ones. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$17.50, prepaid.

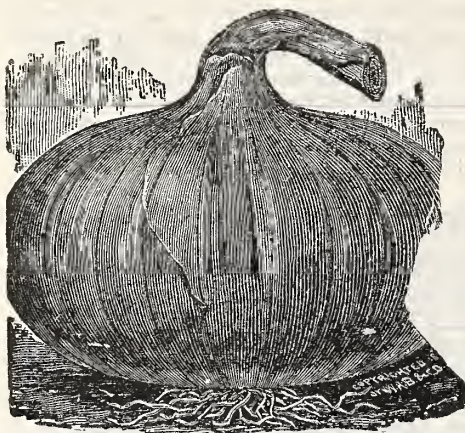


OHIO RED GLOBE

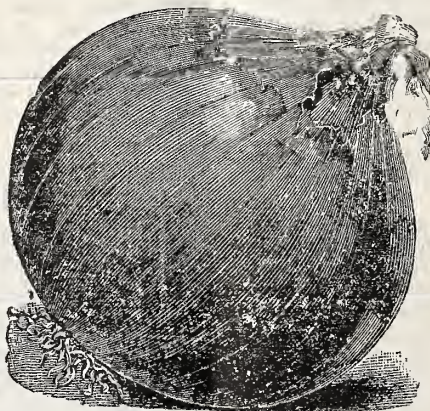
True Ohio grown. The best variety to grow on muck land. 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.00, prepaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—True Ohio grown. A fine, perfectly globe shaped productive and long keeping sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.00, prepaid.

SILVER SKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL—An early, flat, silvery white variety, without a flaw. Good keeper, retaining its fine white color much better than Barletta or any other pickling sort and a variety about which it can be truly said that "once grown always grown." Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$23.00, prepaid.



CREOLE RED—Large, flat, long keeping sort, preferred by many commission men over Bermudas. True Louisiana grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80; 10 lbs. \$36.00, prepaid.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Quite globular in shape entirely free from thick necks, heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00, prepaid.



WHITE BERMUDA—True Tenerife grown. **NEW CROP SEED** of Bermuda Onion is ready in September. At the time this catalog goes to the printer, no one can tell what the prices of new crop seed will be. We will quote lowest prices for genuine Tenerife seed upon request.

BERMUDA ONIONS

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA ONION—The flesh is white, the skin light yellow, mild in flavor so that many people eat it raw like an apple. Very popular in all markets. As a rule it is a very profitable crop. We offer the best seed, genuine Tenerife, raised by the oldest and most dependable grower on the Canary Islands. This onion is being planted very heavily as a winter crop in the South, but can be planted in the spring. If you expect to make large planting please write us as soon as possible so that we could reserve the seed for you. Packet 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$1.95, prepaid.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA—Somewhat larger than the yellow variety, absolutely pure white, of very attractive appearance for that reason a good seller everywhere. It always sells at a higher price than any other onion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; 1 lb. \$4.80; 10 lbs. \$45.00, prepaid.

ONION VALENCIA

Immense in size, single bulbs weighing as high as 4 lbs., but usually averaging a pound per bulb. Perfectly globe shaped, skin clear, bright yellow, flesh white, mild in flavor, highly attractive in appearance and an extra good keeper. Also called Riverside Spanish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$32.00.

To get a fancy grade of extra large onions and from twice to three times the yield, sow the seed of Valencia or Prizetaker early in March in frames and set out the plants when large enough to handle. This looks like an immense undertaking. Do you know, that by this method, you will raise the crop with less labor and expense than when you drill the seed? Just try it once.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

VARIETIES OF ONION

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Extra early, globe shaped, somewhat flattened, with brown skin. Size rather small, but keeps the longest of all onions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Extra early, white, globe shaped, rather small, pickling variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Large flattened, medium early, reliable sort to grow on light soil where it does better than any other variety. Of attractive deep red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$16.00, prepaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Large, flat, mild flavored silvery white sort weighing as much as 4 lbs. each. Should be marketed soon after harvest, as it is not a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$21.00, prepaid.

WHITE BARLETTA—Small, white sort, good for pickling or bunching. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00, prepaid.

WHITE PICKLING—Used exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00, prepaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL—See Silver Skin.

WHITE QUEEN—Extra early, white skinned, pickling variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00, prepaid.

Inclosed will please find my check for \$11.40. Please send me same kind of cucumber seeds as last year. I was highly pleased with your seeds. I had 5 lbs. of cucumber seed from you and for my crop I received \$762.00. I had the best cucumbers in the whole county.—V. W., Frehold, New Jersey.



Onion
Ailsa Craig

AILSA CRAIG ONION

One of the largest of all onions, rapidly gaining in popularity. The bulbs are very uniform in size, shape almost globular, with sulphur yellow skin, neck very small, the interior white, fine grained, flavor mild and sweet and a good keeper. Ailsa Craig is in every way as large and handsome as the finest imported Spanish Onion and superior to it on account of its remarkable keeping and very heavy yielding qualities. To attain the greatest possible size this variety should be sown early in the spring in a hot bed and transplanted later in the open. Ailsa Craig is a variety of English prize winning stock. Anyone wanting an extra large fine looking Onion, especially for exhibition purposes, should plant Ailsa Craig. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$23.00, prepaid.

ONION SETS



Clean, dry, sound stock. Top sets at 30 pounds per bu., the others 32 pounds. Price by pint and quart includes postage, deduct 10c per quart if they are to go not prepaid. Onion set prices are subject to market change. Write for prices on quantity lots. We grow Onion Sets on a large scale.

All Postpaid	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.	All Postpaid	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.
White Onion Sets...	\$0.15	\$0.25	Shallots	\$0.25	\$0.35
Red Onion Sets.....	.15	.25	White Multipliers ...	.25	.45
Yellow Sets .....	.15	.25	Potato Sets .....	.25	.45

I am a groceryman and handle seeds from well known firms. For my own garden I want your seeds.

F. K.—Bedford, Ohio.

PRIZETAKER ONION

Since the introduction of Prizetaker Onion many new varieties were placed on the American market, yet Prizetaker still stands first as the most handsome and heavily productive of all yellow globe onions. Absolutely reliable and the best onion for home or market in the world. Prizetaker is of excellent quality of attractive appearance, always uniformly and perfectly globe shaped, of bright clear straw color and as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish onions. No other onion ever met with such universal favor and became popular as rapidly as Prizetaker. It is the best onion for size, mildness of flavor, keeping qualities as well as large yield, and succeeds well everywhere, North, South, East and West. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.00, prepaid.

We Sell Half Pounds at Pound Rate, 5 Pounds or Over at 10 Pound Rate, 25 Pounds or Over at 100 Pound Rate.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE—2 oz. for 100 feet of row, 12 lbs. for 1 acre.

Do not plant until the ground is thoroughly warm or about corn planting time. Have the rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 1 foot in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young and before they get woody.

BRUNSWICK OKRA

In yielding power there is no Okra that comes near this new variety. Its pods are produced at every joint, starting a few inches above the ground, the pods are 6 to 7 inches long, 4 to 5 inches in circumference, and are so full of meat as to practically eliminate the ridge so common to most varieties. The pods stay tender longer than those of other varieties and only very few of them are sharp pointed, the thickness being carried well out to the end of the pod. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH OKRA

An early and heavily productive variety. The pods are of extra large size and quite tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

OKRA—White Velvet

An entirely distinct variety with large, tender and smooth pods. Also known as Creole Okra. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, prepaid.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 4 lbs. to one acre.

Parsley does best in thoroughly worked good soil. Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart, thin out the rooted varieties to 3 inches apart in the row but do not thin the curled varieties. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is a good plan to sow a small quantity of radish with the parsley. Radishes come up quickly and mark the rows and you can cultivate long before the parsley comes up. It takes a month or longer for parsley to come up.

Which is the Best Parsley?

PERFECTION is as the name says perfection and in curled varieties there is absolutely nothing else as good. We know because we tried hundreds of strains of curled parsleys. It is the most highly bred curled parsley of vigorous growth with not a trace of "wild" parsley in it. Perfection is the only variety to grow in greenhouses where space is costly and where it does not pay to bother with poor stuff.

The best rooted parsley is our **MORAVIAN ROOTED**. It is a little later than Hamburg Rooted but the roots are much larger, resembling well grown roots of parsnip, white smooth and of high quality.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

Of quick and robust growth, very hardy, with leaves of dark green color, finely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.

PLAIN LEAVED PARSLEY

Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50, prepaid.

GIANT ITALIAN PARSLEY

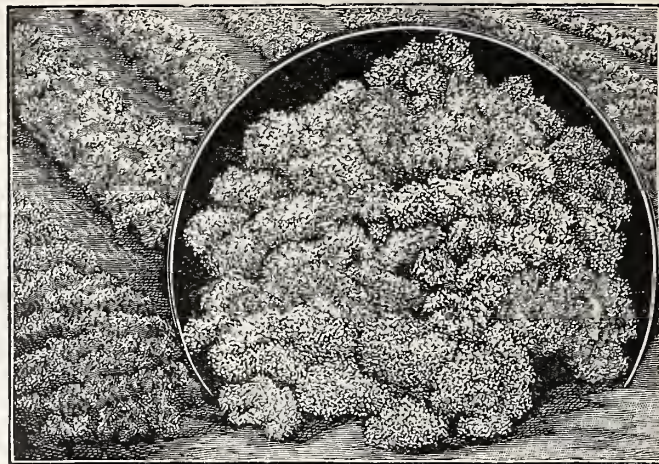
New variety of plain leaved parsley that yields several times as many leaves as the old variety does. These plants grow 3 feet high and must be spaced 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.80, postpaid.

MORAVIAN ROOTED PARSLEY

Forms very large and very handsome thick roots which are very smooth and no side roots. The roots are straight, perfectly formed and nearly white. Of very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

HAMBURG ROOTED PARSLEY

The root resembles a miniature parsnip. This variety is very early and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50, prepaid.



PERFECTION PARSLEY

The finest and most beautiful intense green Parsley in existence. Entirely distinct from all other forms of curled parsley. The plant is very fine curled and twisted, short pointed tufted and very dwarf, making it a highly desirable variety for growing under glass. Try this variety. It will surely please you. It is the handsomest Parsley for decorative purposes and garnishing and for flavoring it is unusually rich and aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

GARDEN PEAS—(English Peas)

CULTURE—3 pts. or 3 lbs. for 100 feet of row. 6 bushels for 1 acre.

EARLY VARIETIES—Plant as early in the spring as the ground is thawed out to the depth of about 3 inches, sow by hand very thickly in a trench about 2 inches deep.

Peas properly sown lay in the trench at places so thick as to touch one another and of course in some places they will be an inch or two apart, in other words, you cannot sow them evenly by hand. The idea is to sow as thick as to have the vines close together so that they will hold each other erect. This does away with supports and the pods will be kept off the ground. Many gardeners have been very stingy with the seed, they planted way too thin. The results of thin planting are: The vines since they are wide apart cannot support each other and the first rain that comes beats them down and they lay in the mud, the pods start to rot and half the crop is lost. To pick the pods from such planting is no pleasure. To sow thickly as we are advising you is the only profitable method. It will insure a heavy crop and the job of picking will be an easy one.

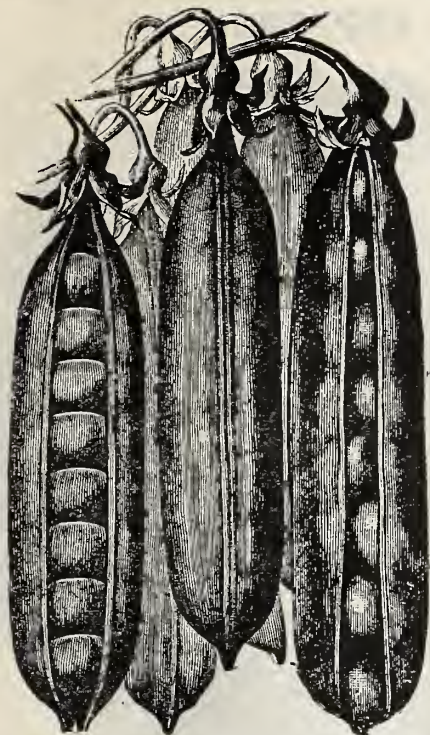
LATE PEAS—These can be planted at any time from March 15th up to May 1st. The method of culture is the same as given for early peas but long vined varieties like Telephone and others must be supported by trellis or brush. Peas do well on most any soil, but low and excessively rich ground should be avoided as on such ground the crop has a tendency to grow rank vines but not pods.

SMOOTH AND WRINKLED VARIETIES—Seed of some sorts of peas is smooth and others wrinkled. You have been at all times advised not to plant the wrinkled sort as early as the smooth seeded. In our experience we find that the wrinkled sorts can be planted just as early as the smooth seeded without any injury.

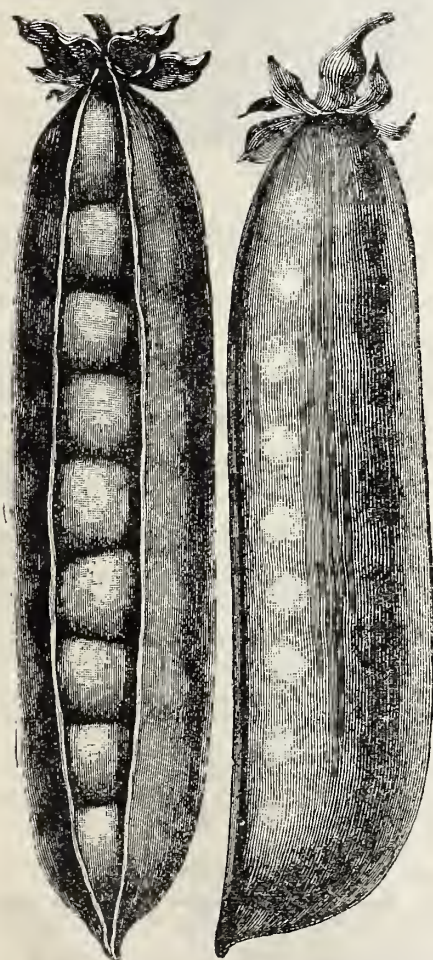
How to Get a Crop of Early Peas

By cultivating intensively. Peas do not need any great deposits of manure in the ground, they gather the nourishment from the air (nitrogen), they leave the ground in better shape after giving a crop of pods and all you have to do is to cultivate and again cultivate, the more the sooner you will have pods to pick. By this method we hasten maturity of a crop from a week to 10 days.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



Little Marvel



De Giorgi's Model

DE GIORGI'S MODEL PEA

BIG PODS—EXTRA EARLY—EVERBEARING

Wonderful extra early pea, ready in 50 days from date of planting yielding an enormous crop of dark green pods 4 inches long, fairly broad, pointed, containing 8 to 9 large dark green peas, tender and sweet. The vines are short not over 18 inches. Unlike other peas MODEL can be planted for succession of crops throughout the entire season as it bears even in hot weather. From one planting you will harvest two full crops of pods. When you pick the first crop, your vines will cover themselves again with bloom and produce another crop of pods. And under good cultivation MODEL produces three crops from one planting. De Giorgi's Model is the best extra early, large podded pea we know of, sure to pay you handsomely. 1 lb. 50c, prepaid; 10 lbs. \$2.45; 25 lbs. or over at 23 cents per lb. F. O. B.

LAXTONIAN PEA

LARGE PODS—VERY EARLY

The vines are of sturdy, vigorous and healthy growth, with deep green leaves, grow only 16 to 18 inches high, require no supports of any kind, bear in prodigal abundance from top to bottom of vines, large dark green plump pods which contain 8 to 10 delicious Peas of double the size of any other early Pea. Laxtonian has pods as large and the seeds are of such high superlative quality that they fully equal the best main crop Marrowfat variety. Hardy and very early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$23.00, not prepaid.

LITTLE MARVEL PEA

A MARVEL OF PRODUCTIVENESS

It is a great improvement over American Wonder, having larger pods which contain usually two more peas to the pod. The pods are of deep green color, a feature of great importance, filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary, large and better peas, frequently borne in pairs. The vines are of uniformly even growth, averaging 15 inches in height, the pods average 3½ inches in length and are square at the ends, remaining in prime condition for a week longer than those of either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$23.00, not prepaid.

ALASKA PEA

Nearly identical with First of All. Seed round, not wrinkled, of bluish green color. Absolutely unsurpassed in earliness. Pods are 2½ to 3 inches long, filled with medium sized, beautiful bright green Peas. A first class shipper. Our Alaska Pea is early, has long pods, and is as pure as skill and patience can make it. You can buy Alaska Peas for a lower price than we ask, but in the end you will find that it does not pay to buy the low priced seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE—A medium early Pea with large pods holding from 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

FIRST AND BEST—An extra early variety with vines from 20 to 25 inches tall, pods 2½ to 3 inches long and well filled with Peas of good quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

GRADUS—An early variety bearing on vines 3 feet tall, handsome pods about 4 inches long of light green color. The pods are frequently not well filled. This is the nature of this pea and has nothing to do with the quality of the seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

POTLACH OR BIG DINNER PEA

The vines are vigorous and strong, of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in length, with luxuriant dark green foliage, bearing pods of rich green color which average 4 inches in length and are filled to bursting with 9 to 11 luscious, sugary Peas of finest flavor and best quality. The pods are quite broad, pointed at the ends and usually borne in pairs. No other variety will produce more pods, and no pods could shell out better. In season it is quite early, pods being fit for table use in about sixty days after planting. The Potlach is a variety of great merit. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.

Which Pea is the Best?

There is no better Pea for quality than DE GIORGI'S MODEL. LITTLE MARVEL is another good sort and you will find it far superior to varieties like American Wonder, Little Gem, Nott's Excelsior, etc. The best medium early Pea is POTLACH, and the best late variety is CHIEFTAIN. Alaska is an extra early Pea. There is big difference in quality of Alaska Pea. There are always strains of Alaska on the market that are not worth growing and the wise market gardener should never be misled by its low price. If you believe in low priced Alaska just plant a little of our strain along with the low priced article and we are pretty sure that you will keep away from the low priced seed after seeing the big difference in size of pods and in receipts. The most profitable Peas to grow for market are Leader for the earliest crop, Laxtonian for next early and Chieftain for late.

All of our Peas are of the highest quality, no run out strains or a mixture. It costs money to put quality into the seed and that is why our Peas cost more money.

PRICES: FOR PEAS IN LOTS OF 10, 25, AND 100 LBS., ARE F. O. B. COUNCIL BLUFFS

We sell 5 pounds at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

SOUTHERN TABLE PEAS

Southern Table Peas or edible Cow Peas resemble bush beans in growth, requiring same culture and being prepared for the table same as beans. The dried seeds are highly prized by many, either boiled, baked or in soups. These peas produce immense quantities of pods which are much longer than those of beans, the pods are straight, round and packed with as many as 21 luscious, sugary peas, very tasty and nourishing. You'll like these, just try them once.

EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE—Ready in 65 days from date of planting, bearing a heavy crop of fine, long, straight, well-filled pods. Popular market variety because early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.90.

CREAM CROWDER—Almost as early as the preceding variety, pods extra long, large and heavy. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.90.

ALDERMAN PEA

A medium early pea, heavily productive, with very large, straight dark green pods. An excellent sort. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

AMERICAN WONDER—The vines grow only 10 inches high, yielding a fair quantity of medium sized pods. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

IMPROVED TELEPHONE—A late variety with vines growing 4 feet tall, bearing immense quantities of large, heavy, dark green pods filled with 8 to 9 sweet, tender peas. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Very early sort with vines only about 15 inches high, bearing pods about 4 inches long and filled with 5 to 7 peas of good quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—An early variety, growing about 15 inches tall, bearing large quantities of exceedingly handsome dark green, broad pods, which are averaging 3 inches long in length. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

STRATAGEM—Large podded mid-season variety. Vines 2 feet high. Quality very good. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—Considered a better variety than Gradus, because the pods are darker green and blunt at the blossom end. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

SUGAR DWARF GRAY SEEDED—This variety is used the same as snap beans, both pod and pea being eaten. The pods are broad, and when young very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

PEPPER HARRIS EARLIEST

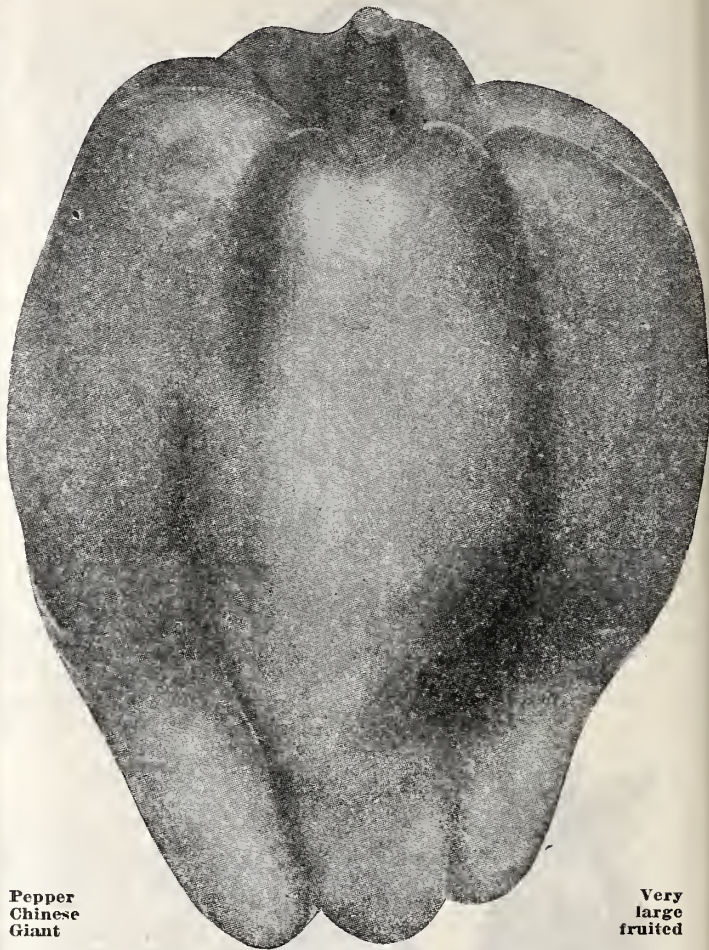
Extra early and a paying sort as it ripens two weeks ahead of other peppers. The peppers are rather small but the bushes are covered with bright red fruit which you can harvest by lifting the bush picking it clean and rush the peppers to market at a time when the less progressive growers have no red peppers at all. Can be planted closer together as the bushes are dwarf and compact. Bell shaped, 3½ inches long, sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

NO? YES—IT IS A FACT

that we supply highest class of seeds at a saving. In many cases our prices are less than prices asked by supply houses that sell to dealers.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

PEPPERS



Pepper
Chinese
Giant

Very
large
fruited

ANAHEIM CHILI—Bears an abundance of slightly pungent peppers, six inches long, about an inch thick at the stem tapering to a blunt point, very attractive. Color brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00.

CAYENNE LONG YELLOW—Fruit yellow, very hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00.

CAYENNE LONG RED—Very pungent. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.80.

CELESTIAL—An ornamental as well as useful variety. The upright fruit is first white, gradually changing to scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$5.00.

GIANT CRIMSON—A very valuable variety as it is one of the earliest, large fruited sweet pepper. Green at first, deep crimson when ripe. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$5.00.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Fruit large of blocky form, quite hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

CHINESE GIANT—Very large mild fruited variety. Quite late and a shy bearer. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$6.00.

NEAPOLITAN—Very early and heavily productive. An upright growing variety. Fruit green at first, scarlet when ripe. Hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

PIMENTO OR PERFECTION—The fruits are perfectly smooth, very thick meat and very mild. Ripens late. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

RUBY KING—Early, fruit large, flesh thick and sweet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

RED CHILI—Fruit small, pointed, bright scarlet and quite hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

SWEET ITALIAN—Same as Texas Shipper.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Same as Large Bell or Bull Nose.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Our Sweet Mountain Pepper is the true variety which is fairly hot and not sweet. Price same as for Bull Nose.

TABASCO—The hottest of all peppers. Fruit quite small. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.00.

TEXAS SHIPPER—The fruits are nearly heart shaped, green at first, scarlet when ripe. Flesh sweet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00.

We sell ½ ounce at ounce rate, ½ lbs. at pound rate.

PEPPERS—Continued

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

The culture of the peppers is similar to Egg Plant. Have the plants in hot beds 3x2 inches and in the field in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. Pepper requires very rich soil in order to develop fruit of large size.

NEW PEPPER GOLIATH

HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—EARLY—FRUIT'S LARGE

Fruits of mammoth size, averaging 5 inches in length and 3½ inches in width at both ends. Fully as early as Ruby King and very productive, some plants producing as high as 32 marketable peppers. The fruit is green at first and later turns to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh is thick and sweet and keeps in prime condition for a long time.

Grow Goliath Peppers For Market

We assure you that there will be no time when you will have to take unsold peppers back home. GOLIATH PEPPER will sell itself and you will not have enough to supply the demand. That is our experience. GOLIATH PEPPER is unlike all other peppers, it is a real wonder, it is immense, a great surprise. We grow GOLIATH PEPPER on our seed farm and many market gardeners from our city and Omaha went through our field of GOLIATH PEPPERS. Were they surprised by the sight? Judge yourself. One said: "This is the most wonderful and largest pepper I have ever seen." Said another: "I have never seen so many big peppers on a plant." Says a third: "De Giorgi, you have a most wonderful pepper, something that will make money for all gardeners that will plant it."

GOLIATH PEPPER will give at least double the returns from an acre over other varieties, because it yields more than twice as heavy a crop and because it brings double the price common peppers do.

So very valuable is GOLIATH PEPPER that many of our customers who have been growing it before are saving their own seed, as they do not want to take the chances of us having a crop failure. They know that if they should be unable to procure the seed of GOLIATH PEPPER it would mean a big loss to them.

All gardeners that have seen our crop of Peppers for seed were surprised by the sight and all asked us to save some seed for them. We showed GOLIATH PEPPERS to the owner of the largest and finest grocery store in our city. He did not believe his eyes and when told that we grew those peppers right here on our farm he showed signs that he did not believe us. "No," says he, "these peppers were shipped to you from somewhere, do not tell me that peppers like that can be grown here in Iowa." Well, we showed him our field and he now believes. We say about our GOLIATH PEPPER: At a single picking you will get from a single plant 10 or more most beautiful and largest peppers you have ever seen. The peppers are so large that it is impossible to put more than 20 peppers in a market basket of one-third bushel capacity. It beats Chinese Giant or any other pepper in size, it is sweet as an apple, thick meated and VERY EARLY. Place your order NOW. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.80; ¼ lb. \$5.00.

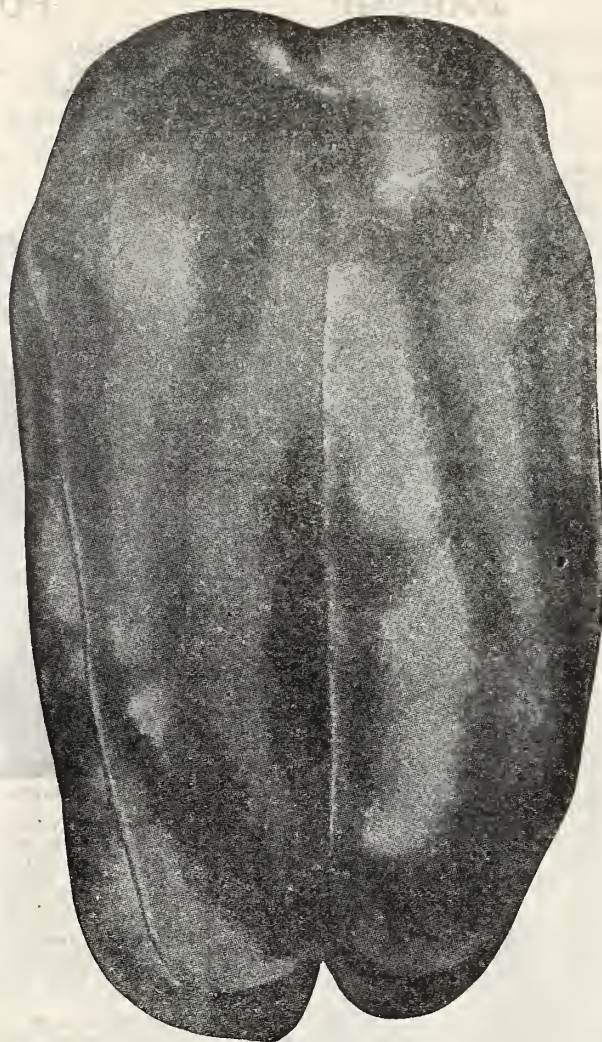
MAGNUM DULCE—This is the largest of all peppers, the fruits reaching a size of 7 inches long by 4 inches through. Flesh thick, mild flavored. A late variety. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

TOMATO OR SQUASH—Early variety with tomato shaped fruit, glossy red, flesh thick, somewhat hot. Heavily productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

SZEGEDINER ROSEN—Hungarian variety, bearing large fruits of bright red color, somewhat pungent. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00.

GOLDEN KING—This is the largest fruited yellow colored pepper. Very productive and the fruits are smooth and mild in flavor, not hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.80.

LARGE RED CHERRY—Fruits are rather small sized, bright red when ripe and quite hot. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.



GOLIATH PEPPER makes large sturdy plants and should be allowed more space than common varieties. We plant 30 inches apart each way. If in addition to giving this variety ample room to develop water in plenty be supplied, it will produce bigger peppers than shown in our illustration.

Which is the Best Pepper?

For the home gardener and for the earliest sweet peppers the EARLY NEAPOLITAN variety is the most dependable. There are better sorts than the Neapolitan but they all require some experience and skill on the part of the gardener in order to be highly successful. Our GOLIATH pepper is the finest sweet pepper in existence, it is fully described under its heading and nothing more need be said here. For pungent or hot peppers grow ANAHEIM CHILL. A real hot pepper and the best to use for seasoning is CAYENNE. The hottest of all is TABASCO.

Peppers require very much the same culture as Tomatoes; if you are in the habit of raising your own tomato plants add a small amount of Pepper seed and a few Egg Plants. All three can be treated nearly alike.

Your Goliath Pepper sold on the market better than any other pepper.
H. P. L., Sewell, N. J.

IT IS NOT THE SEED

It is the benefit derived that counts.

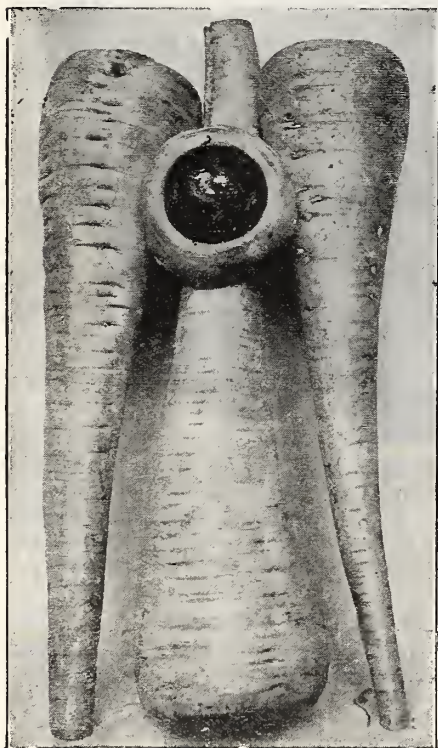
Our Seeds

will benefit you. They are of the highest class—in many cases the products of our own farms.

PARSNIP

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 6 lbs. to the acre.

Parsnip is very hard to germinate. To insure success sow either in the fall or very early in the spring while the ground is moist. The seed of parsnip is very light and if it happens that a hard crust is formed on the ground the young and feeble plants, instead of pushing through the crust run underneath and suffocate. To overcome this difficulty use a wheel hoe in loosening the crust. Set your knives so that they turn out. Through the cracks and crevices the young plants will make their way. Have the rows 16 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover the seed half an inch deep and press the soil well to insure better germination. It is a good plan to sow radishes or lettuce with parsnip seed and thus loosen the ground for the weak and tender parsnip plants. Sowed together with radish, parsnip seed will come at the same time with radish or soon after, whereas sowed alone it quite often takes a whole month before the seed shows up.



Parsnip Hollow Crown

HOLLOW CROWN—Long, smooth, heavy roots, tender and sweet. Our strain is a good selection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

PREMIUM PARSNIP—The roots are less than two-thirds as long as those of Hollow Crown. At the same time it yields heavier, is easily pulled and a grand sort for stiff, clayey soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50, prepaid.

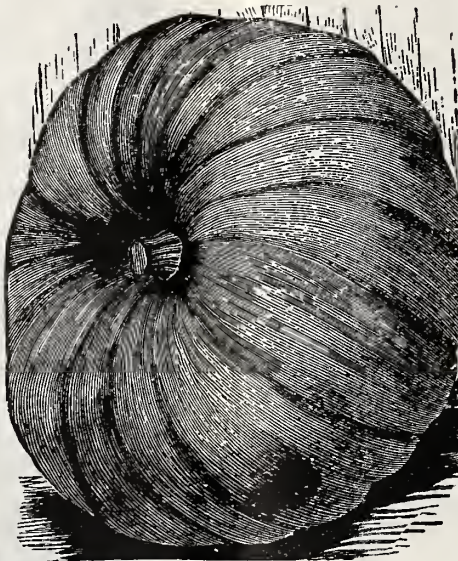
CHIVES—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass-like deep green hollow leafage. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs or mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Plants per bunch, 5c.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—1 oz. for about 15 to 30 hills, 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, depending on variety, whether small or large seeded.

Can be easily grown amongst corn or potatoes. If planted by itself in hills 6 by 4 feet, give frequent but shallow cultivation until the vines cover the ground. Rich moist soil is the best for pumpkins.



Pumpkin, King of Giants

KING OF GIANTS—On rich ground and given plenty of room (one plant to a hill) will reach enormous proportions. Specimens have been grown as large as 200 lbs. Although very big it is of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

CUSHAW OR CROOKNECK—Fruit creamy white, two feet long, very meaty, heavy and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Almost round, orange yellow, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

LARGE CHEESE—Flat like a cheese box, very meaty, sweet and of fine flavor and keeps well. Color buff. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.75, prepaid.

SUGAR PIE—Small flat fruit of the very finest flavor of all pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TENN. SWEET POTATO—Bell shaped, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.

WINTER QUEEN OR LUXURY—Of very high quality and of all pumpkins the best keeper. Of medium size. Skin yellow, closely netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN—A highly valuable variety ripening quite early. In shape crook-necked with dark green skin, sometimes striped light green. The seeds are all in the blossom end, the neck being solid. The flesh is of the finest quality, sweet, dry and mealy. Average weight 12 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

SAGE

Salvia Officinalis

An annual kitchen herb much used for seasoning. Sow the seed early in the spring. In the North protect by light covering of dry straw or hay. Hardy in the South without protection. Height about 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$5.00.

About Pumpkins

The biggest of all is the King of Mammoth and it is the best variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Winter Queen has the most delicately flavored flesh and it is the best variety to grow for the table. Large Cheese is a sort from which you will get the most good because it is the most solid fleshed of all pumpkins, a heavy yielder of good eating quality, keeps for a long time and if you should happen to have surplus you may store it away without fear of it spoiling or it may be sold to canning factories or stores.

PEANUTS

They can be grown with profit and give big crop on sandy soils in all states where common corn is successfully raised.

CULTURE—Shell the peanuts before planting, use one and a half peck of Virginia and only one peck of Spanish Peanuts to the acre. Cover the seed about an inch deep on heavy soil and two inches deep on light sandy soil. Plant the running varieties in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate as soon as the crop is planted and continue until the vines cover the ground. Never cultivate when the peanuts start to form pods. When the nuts are fully developed is the best time to harvest. Plow the peanuts and then stack them against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them to the center and leaves outside. Weight per bu. in hull; Virginia 22 lbs; Valencia 24 lbs; Spanish 30 lb. Peanuts resent coming in contact with manure, therefore must not be planted on freshly manured soil.

VALENCIA PEANUTS

The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four very sweet and mild flavored nuts to each pod. The most valuable and desirable variety. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu., \$5.25.

VIRGINIA PEANUTS

This variety is the most generally grown for commercial use, and makes considerably larger nuts than the Spanish. By mail, postpaid, Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu. \$4.85.



SPANISH PEANUTS

This variety is the earliest of all peanuts and will mature in the Northern States. The nuts are very sweet and used largely as a substitute for almonds. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu. \$6.25.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

RADISHES

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 12 lbs. per acre. Sow as soon as the ground is open, on fairly rich soil to induce quick growth and roots of good quality. Have the rows 12 inches apart and thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. Radishes can be grown throughout the growing season provided you have the moisture. Whenever radishes suffer from lack of moisture or the absence of nourishment in the ground the roots will be mis-shapen and of poor color and very strong in taste. They must be brought to maturity quickly in order to be of good quality. Winter Radishes should be sown about August 1st; if sown earlier they become of excessive size and are pithy.

Which Is the Best Radish

SAXA is the earliest, **PERFECTION WHITE TIP** the most popular. Of the long varieties, **ICICLE** is the most tender and least pungent. The best summer variety is **WHITE STRASSBURG** and the finest winter radish is **CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE**.

GIANT BUTTER—This variety is a few days later in maturing than the earliest sorts but when it is ready you will pull Radishes which will be a real delight to you.



PERFECTION WHITE TIP

Perfection White Tip Radish is of a very attractive appearance, half of the root being of sparkling scarlet, and the lower half being pure snow-white. It is perfectly round and smooth, and very uniform in size. The quality is excellent, mild, crisp, tender and never pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

SPARKLER RADISH

A highly developed globe shaped, white tipped variety, of high quality and fine appearance. The red and white of the root is sharply contrasting, the colors are clear and lively, making the roots very attractive. 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00; 1 lb. 80c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c, prepaid to any point in the United States.

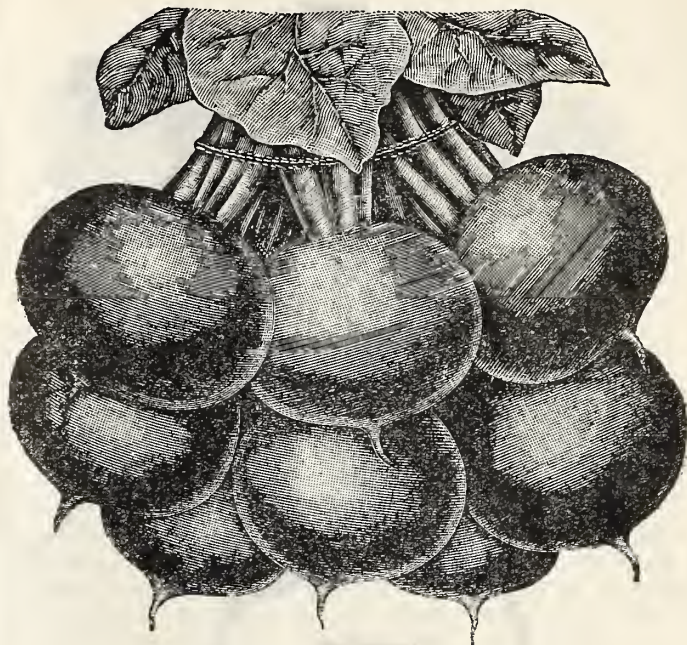
ICICLE

Very early, being ready in 25 days from germination. The roots are long, plump, absolutely smooth and of very attractive appearance, the flesh pure white, brittle and very mild flavored. Our strain of this radish has very short and small tops so that it can be planted quite closely. A first class radish for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

CRIMSON GIANT

Roots large, round to oval in shape, of vivid scarlet, the flesh white, sweet and mild. Medium early. Specimens when not planted too close grow to the size of medium sized apples, and still are most tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

Whether you grow vegetables or flowers to sell or just for your own pleasure, it will pay you to read our cultural directions and hints as to method of producing crops earlier, easier, of better quality and bigger quantity and how to overcome the difficulties with which the gardener is confronted.



GIANT BUTTER RADISH

The largest globe shaped early red radish of high quality. Ready for market in from 4 to 5 weeks, remaining solid, crisp and sweet for a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

Very early round variety with skin bright scarlet, pure white flesh and always tender, mild and sweet. Our seed is grown from carefully selected roots of perfect shape, color and size, and will satisfy the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

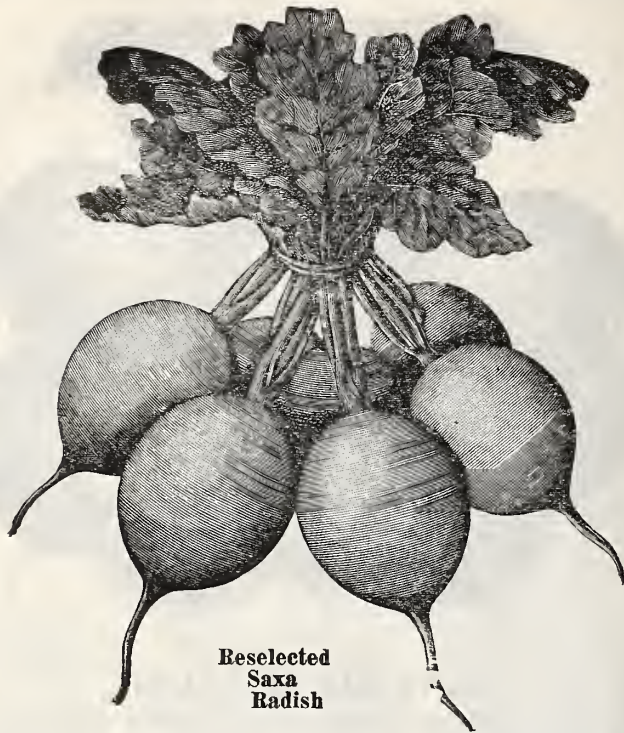
OUR RADISH

seed is all
choice
stock
grown
from
selected
and trans-
planted
roots



VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—A high type of globe shaped, bright scarlet, extra early radish. Crisp and mild, tops small good for forcing as well as for outside. Our stock is exceptionally fine and early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate



Reselected
Saxa
Radish

RESELECTED SAXA RADISH

Earliest on Earth

Saxa is a bright, deep red globe shaped radish with small tops and makes well developed, full sized roots in three weeks from the date of sowing. It is a fine looking radish, it tastes good, it sells good and is never pithy or hollow. Unless your market demands white tipped radish exclusively, this is the finest early radish for you to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50, prepaid.

ALL SEASONS RADISH

Can be sown in the spring, summer or fall, and is always sweet and solid. Matures in six weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00, prepaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A winter radish of very attractive appearance with long, large, pure white roots of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—Summer radish with long tapering roots, dull pink for two-thirds of its length and pure white at the tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Similar to long Scarlet. Remains a little longer in condition for use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

EARLIEST WHITE TURNIP—Same as White Box which see.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE FORCING—About the earliest radish in cultivation. Roots globular, of bright scarlet color, having a short top. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50, prepaid.

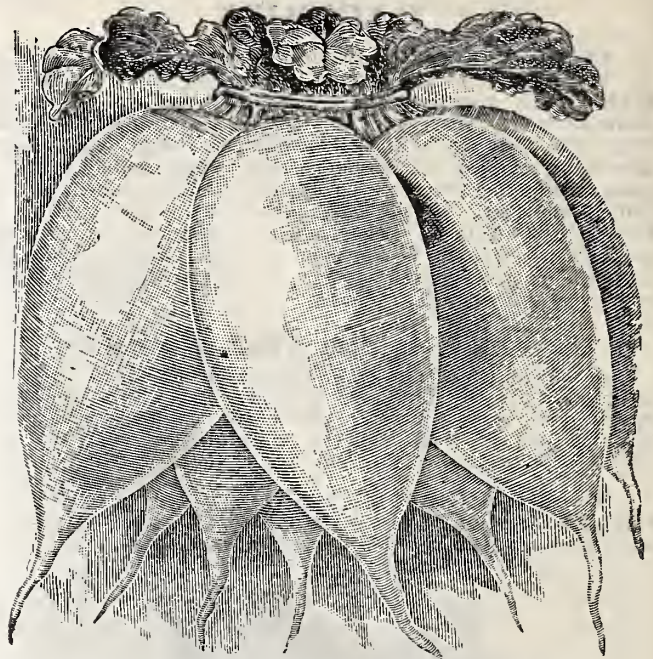
EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Roots 5 to 6 inches long cylindrical, bright scarlet. Must be pulled as soon as ready as it is likely to become pithy if allowed to get old. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE WHITE TIP FORCING—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50, prepaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—An oval-shaped radish of deep scarlet, with a slight white tip. Early and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—An oblong white large summer and winter radish resembling a turnip. Resists heat and is always brittle and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



White Strassburg Radish

A Fine Solid Summer Radish

Remains mild and sweet even in midsummer. It resembles the Icicle in shape, but its roots are larger and not as brittle as those of the Icicle. This is an advantage because the roots of the White Strassburg will not break as easily as those of the Icicle when washing. Both flesh and skin are pure snow-white. It is always very salable. Any gardener that is not growing White Strassburg is missing a good thing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

GOLDEN GLOBE—An early yellow, globe shaped sort, of high quality, resisting the summer heat quite well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A winter variety with cylindrical roots 7 to 10 inches long, skin black, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—Same as Lady Finger. Roots long, white. Resists heat and being less brittle than Icicle preferred by some gardeners as it does not easily break in washing and handling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

NON PLUS ULTRA—A strain of Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA—A winter variety with bright rose colored roots about 6 inches long. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

ROSY GEM—A strain of Scarlet Globe White Tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Large round roots, skin black, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

WHITE TIP SPARKLER—Same as Sparkler.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—Roots long, cylindrical of bright scarlet color, flesh white, brittle, of fine quality. Very early and suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

WHITE BOX—Nearly round and will attain a size of two inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Skin smooth, ivory white, flesh pure white, somewhat pungent, firm and crisp. Medium early but can be pulled quite early, before fully matured. Is grown both under sash and outdoors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00, prepaid.

RHUBARB

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row.

Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. The following spring set out your roots in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. Rhubarb requires very rich soil.

FORCING RHUBARB—This is very profitable. If you have room under benches, plant the rhubarb. No attention necessary except watering. Only heavy roots full of life are suited for forcing. Dig up in the fall, pile up, cover lightly with soil and allow to freeze before planting under the benches. Early in spring dig the roots and plant back in the field.

VICTORIA—Choice strain with heavy deep red stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Each 20c, postpaid. In lots of 25 or over, heavy roots \$5.00 per 100, extra heavy roots \$7.00, F. O. B.

SALSIFY

Also called Vegetable Oyster, forms long, white somewhat mealy roots which are used the same as carrots or parsnips. Breaded and fried in butter it resembles Oysters in taste. Scorzonera or Black Salsify has even finer flavor than common Salsify and the roots are larger. The roots of both may be left in the ground over winter and used in the spring when fresh vegetables are hard to obtain.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

The roots are long, smooth, white in color, of uniform growth, the tops are grassy. Of excellent quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.90.

SCORZONERA

Considered by many better than white salsify. It has a flesh tap-root resembling that of salsify in size and flavor and distinguished from it by the black color of the skin. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

SORREL LARGE LEAVED FRENCH

The best garden variety, much used in France, with large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

SPINACH

Spinach seed in lots of 25 lbs. and over is not prepaid.

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 ft. of row, 12 lbs. per acre, 15 lbs. to the acre if broadcasted.

Plant late in fall or early in spring as soon as the ground is open. Fall plantings should be protected over winter by covering with straw after the ground freezes up. Have the rows foot apart and do not thin at all. When the plants reach a height of from 3 to 6 inches, according to the requirements of the market, take a sharp hoe and shave the spinach off the ground. 15 lbs. of fresh spinach is a bushel. Early spinach is a highly profitable crop and very easily raised and handled.

Which Spinach is the Best?

The best and most bulky variety is the FILL BASKET. NEW ZEALAND is a variety gaining fast in favor. It is not easy to sell at first, but the buyers soon find out that it has not the dirt like common spinach, is just as good to eat and your spinach will be in demand. Grow it on heavily manured ground as it is a rank grower. Even if cut clean to the ground will send out many new shoots and can be cut again till frost.

A superior way to prepare spinach is as follows: "Boil it, drain it, chop it, put in shallow pan over a slow fire till it gets nearly dry, add butter and a clove or two of ground garlic, stir and serve." Prepared in this way it is a real delicacy.

BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

Is ready to cut from 7 to 10 days earlier than most other sorts. The leaves are thick twisted and crumpled, giving them, when ready to ship, an elasticity, adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. What we offer is the genuine true Bloomsdale. 100 lbs. \$19.00, not prepaid; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 1 lb. 40c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 oz. 10c; pkt. 5c, prepaid.

SPINACH KING OF DENMARK

A vigorous grower with large, fleshy, crumpled very dark green leaves. Will remain in prime condition a week to 10 days after other varieties have gone to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.60, prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 lbs. \$20.00.



GIANT FILL BASKET SPINACH

Early and Very Large

A grand new Spinach, producing plants often measuring 25 inches across, and having a quantity of thick, succulent leaves in the center resembling a half developed head of lettuce. The leaves are of dark glossy green color, notably thick in texture, moderately crumpled. It cooks very tender, is of excellent flavor and certainly the finest variety of Spinach to date. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.60, prepaid; 100 lbs. \$19.00, not prepaid.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE

A new creation by a noted Dutch hybridizer producing plant heavily crumpled, extraordinarily fleshy, large of most beautiful appearance and almost 100% true to type. In his work the breeder and seed grower started down with a single plant. His work further was to keep down the number of male plants to a minimum thus imparting to the variety a female habit of growth. That is the secret explaining why the crop will stand fully 10 days longer over the old type before going to seed: We offer new crop seed grown for us by the originator of this variety. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.30, prepaid; 25 lbs. or over at the rate of \$19.00 per 100 lbs. F. O. B.

OTHER SPINACH VARIETIES

THICK LEAF—Early and large, VIROFLAY, NORFOLK, VICTORIA, MAMMOTH ITALIAN, any variety: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.60, prepaid. In lots of 25 lbs. or over at 19 cents per lb., not prepaid.

There Are Two Kinds of Spinach Seed

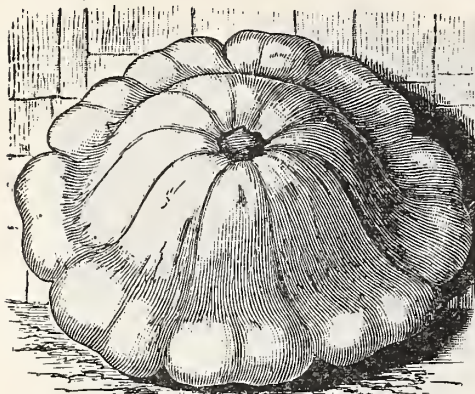
Good and bad. We have the good seed. We used to grow our own seed, and we did our best to produce seed of high quality. This we could not do as the climatic conditions were too much against us. We tried seed from other growers; people with reputation for quality, but the results did not satisfy us. Finally we tested seed from a certain grower in Europe, (to whom our attention was called by a friend Market Gardener, who knew this grower in Europe). We tested this seed for several seasons. It proved to be the most uniform, heaviest and hardest kind that we ever run across. Since we know this, all our Bloomsdale, Fill Basket, Viroflay and other varieties except New Zealand, is seed grown by this particular grower. The seed is produced on the growers own lands, under his supervision, and it is raised in a climate exceptionally favorable for the development of perfect seed, and it is the best seed money can buy.

Because we handle very large quantities, we are in position to offer at very attractive prices.

SWISS CHARD OR BEET SPINACH

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.	10 lb.
Lucullus .....	.05	.10	.30	.90	\$8.00

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

SQUASH**Mammoth White Bush**

White Patty Pan. A productive bush variety, fruit rounded, creamy white, scalloped about 10 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

SQUASH—Summer Varieties

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW—Large, white oblong fruit, striped light green. A most delicious vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

FORDHOOK—Fruit oblong, about 10 inches long, nearly smooth of yellowish color. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Fruit rich yellow, thickly warted. Of dwarf bush habit, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

ITALIAN COCOZELLA—Fruit oblong, dark green at first and marbled with light green when ripe. Quality excellent; a real delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH—Like Mammoth Bush but the fruits are yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK—A week earlier but not as big as Giant Summer Crookneck, exceedingly prolific. A fine and very popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH

Two weeks earlier than Mammoth White Bush, fruit smaller but well filled out, smooth, containing nearly double the amount of flesh. Very productive and a well paying sort on account of its earliness and very high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

SQUASHES

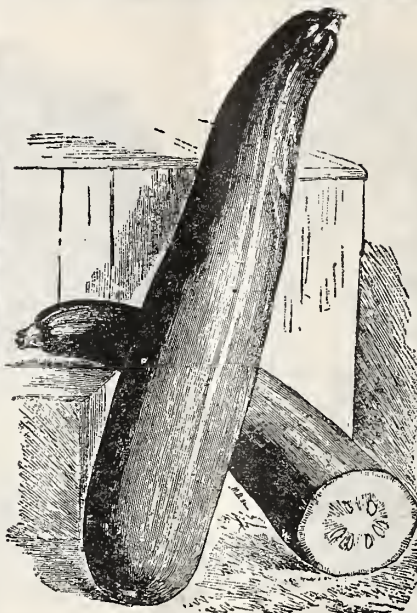
CULTURE—1 oz. for 20 to 40 hills, 4 to 6 lbs. to one acre, depending on the variety whether small or large seeded.

Squash does best on heavy well manured and moist soil. Plant about May 10th, as the later plantings are subject to be attacked by the striped beetle. Plant the bush varieties in hills 3 by 4 feet, dropping 5 seeds in each hill. The winter varieties, like Hubbard, require more room and the hills should be 8 by 6 feet. Cultivate often but shallow.

About Squash Varieties

Squash is divided into two broad classes, summer squash or those prepared (as a rule) by slicing, rolling in flour, cracker crumbs, ground parched sweet corn, etc.; and winter squash, which is cut or broken into moderate sized pieces and baked in the oven or made into pies.

If you want a real treat in Summer Squash try COCOZELLA. It is in its prime when about 8 inches long. At this stage they are very tender and sweet and have no hard rind. If prepared like Egg Plant you'll find a dish you'll truly like; it is good all through, tender and pleasant with positively no bitter taste. The finest flavored and best squash for baking and pies is DELICIOUS; for storing for winter the old standby, HUBBARD, has no superior. MAMMOTH CHILI is of large size and wherever this feature is particularly desirable it is the sort to plant.



Italian Cocozella



Squash Hubbard

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD

Highly bred strain, fruit large and heavy rough skinned, dark green, flesh orange, fine grained, rich and dry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

SQUASH—Winter Varieties

DELICIOUS—This squash varies somewhat in color and form, usually oval shaped with green smooth skin. Quality very high. Early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

DES MOINES TABLE QUEEN—Dark green fruit, weighing about a pound each, ribbed somewhat like a muskmelon, with flesh sweet as a good cake. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Same as Hubbard, skin reddish yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

HUBBARD—True strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Fruit block shaped, smooth, of yellow color. Have been known to weigh over 200 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20, prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHALE—Pear shaped fruit of dark olive green, frequently weighing 100 lbs. each. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, prepaid.



Spinach New Zealand

New Zealand Spinach

Unlike true Spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather. The tender leaves are of fine quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. The seed is rather hard to germinate and should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate



GREATER BALTIMORE TOMATO

VERY LARGE AND HEAVY

BETTER THAN STONE

IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE

The best red colored main crop variety, as well as for canning purposes. It is very meaty and fleshy, and consequently heavy. It ships better than most of the old sorts, ripens 10 days ahead of Stone and yields much more than Stone. It resists blight and other diseases better than any other variety. All gardeners and truckers are well aware of the fact that as soon as the Stone reaches the market, the early Tomatoes like Earliana and others, at once become back numbers. Now judge for yourself, the value of this Tomato which ripens as early as Chalk's Jewel and is of even better quality than Stone. Greater Baltimore means quicker sales and better prices, and a loss of money to those who will not plant it. The Perdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, at Lafayette, Indiana, undertook Tomato investigation and published the results in Bulletin No. 165, Vol. XVI, April, 1913. Extracts from that bulletin are as follows:

"The average calculated yields for three years for 11 varieties shows 'Greater Baltimore' ranking first with a yield of 16.26 tons per acre against Stone 13.38 tons per acre.

"Considering yield and quality, the 11 varieties tested will rank as follows as a field crop for canning: First, 'Greater Baltimore.'

"Picking season from July 25th to October 1st, the 'Greater Baltimore' yielded nearly 22 tons per acre.

"The 'Greater Baltimore' which has been gaining in popularity with the Canning Trade during the past two years, begins bearing 12 to 16 days earlier than Stone, when both are sown and handled in a similar manner throughout the season.

"It will also be seen that 'Greater Baltimore' is as early a bearer as Chalk's Early Jewel, which is considered an early sort.

"It is largely the earliness and the uniformity with which the plants bear a large number of large, smooth fruit throughout the ripening season that makes the 'Greater Baltimore' superior to the Stone which has been the Standard canning variety for many years.

"The average date of first ripening for the 'Greater Baltimore' variety was 120 days from the sowing of the seed in the hot beds and 65 days from the time the young plants were set in the field."

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

PONDEROSA—Enormous scarlet fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$43.00.

RED ROCK—Fine medium early scarlet fruited variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.30; 10 lbs. \$32.00.

RED CHERRY, RED PEACH, RED PLUM, RED PEAR, RED CURRANT, YELLOW CHERRY, YELLOW PEACH, YELLOW PLUM, YELLOW PEAR—Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.60; 10 lbs. \$28.50, prepaid.

McGEE TOMATO—Genuine Variety

As early as any known variety with the peculiar habit of bearing both purple as well as red fruits on the same plant.

The purple fruits resemble the well known June pink variety, the red fruits resemble those of Earliana. Claims are made that McGee will yield 1,200 bushels of fruit to the acre. It is a popular variety in the Southwest and shipped to Northern markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

We sell ½ ounces at ounce rate, ½ pounds at pound rate.

TOMATOES

CULTURE—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants, 4 ounces for one acre.

Sow in hot beds about March 1st, in rows 3 inches apart, transplant when 2 inches high in cold frames. When plants are about 6 inches high set into the field, the early varieties in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet in the rows and the late varieties, such as Stone or Greater Baltimore, 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

In the North it is advisable to tie plants to poles or trellis and prune the vines to some extent, so as to allow all light possible and hasten the crop to maturity. Tomatoes tied to stakes can be as close as two feet apart each way. The best tomato to raise in the far North is our Crackerjack.

Tomatoes will give a heavy crop on any fairly good soil with the exception of Bonny Best, which variety requires rich soil in order to produce fruit of good size. Plant Bonny Best on a piece of ground that has been heavily manured the previous year. On freshly manured ground all varieties of tomatoes make a heavy growth of vines, but the ripening of fruit is retarded. Never plant tomatoes after potatoes as bugs are sure to appear and damage the crop.



Dwarf Perfection

DWARF PERFECTION TOMATO

This Tomato is a real surprise and we predict that as soon as its many splendid qualities become known it will take the place of the majority of the now popular varieties. The vines are dwarf, never growing taller than three feet, rapid growing with vigorous and heavy stalks standing up well until the vine is loaded with fruit that it is pulled down. It is a distinct variety and belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes. The fruit is of bright scarlet red color, absolutely smooth, nearly globe shape, very uniform in size, very meaty and of excellent quality. It has a tough skin and ripens to the stem. Dwarf Perfection will stand shipping better than any other variety. In season, it is only a few days later than the first early sorts. It begins blooming when only six and seven inches high and sets its fruit from the first blooms. The fruit is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. Our New Dwarf Perfection Tomato is the most profitable variety for market gardeners and canners, and as a shipper, it has no equal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00, prepaid.

TOMATO WAYHEAD

A new variety with potato leaved foliage, bearing large, solid, bright red fruits. Extremely early. Try Wayhead. You will be among the first on the market, especially so if you will put a handful of potash in each hill. Wayhead has one serious fault. Half of its fruit is mishapen, rough and wrinkled and unfit for sale. But it is a heavy cropper and most growers say that it pays to grow Wayhead even when half of the fruit cannot be marketed. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c.

BONNY BEST TOMATO

Only a few days later than Earliana, medium in size, smooth, almost round, bright scarlet, ripening close up to the stem. Suitable for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$25.00, prepaid.

TOMATO—Chalk's Early Jewell

Selected stock. Extra early, fruit larger in size than Bonny Best, very smooth, solid, bright red in color, produced throughout the season. Of highest quality, heavily productive even on light, sandy and rather poor soils. Holds up in size longer than most sorts. Hard to beat for a crop to follow Earliana. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$25.00, prepaid.

ACME—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.00, prepaid.

APOLLO—Extra early, large, smooth, color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00 prepaid.

BEAUTY—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.00, prepaid.

DUKE OF YORK—Late, pink colored variety, heavily productive and highly blight resistant. The fruit is large, smooth, almost round and quite solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION—Large fruit, purplish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.40, prepaid.

DWARF STONE—Large fruit, heavy, solid, scarlet, very good sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50, prepaid.

EARLIANA—Large fruit, scarlet, extra early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50, prepaid.

EARLIANA LANGDON'S—The best of all strains of Earliana. Seed grown in New Jersey by one of our private growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50; 10 lbs. \$53.00, prepaid.

ESSEX HYBRID—Large pink fruit, second early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$27.00, prepaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fine large fruited sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50, prepaid.

IMPERIAL—Large, early, purple variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50, prepaid.

IMPROVED STONE—Late, fruited large, scarlet, solid, meaty, productive in a word, an excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.00, prepaid.

JOHN BAER—Extra early, scarlet fruit of medium size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50, prepaid.

JUNE PINK—Extra early, fruit large pinkish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

KANSAS STANDARD—True stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50, prepaid.

LIVINGSTONE'S GLOBE—Second early, fruit globe shaped rose pink. True stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$33.00, prepaid.

MATCHLESS—Late sort, fruit large, solid, scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50, prepaid.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY—Produces small round dark blue fruit in great numbers which makes delicious preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

TOMATO 100%

Large Wilt-Resistant Red—Early, Smooth, Solid

An extra good new variety equally suitable for outside as well as for forcing. Absolutely wilt resistant in fact 100% so. Proved immune to wilt in the field and under glass produced a splendid crop on clean vines free from wilt in a greenhouse that the year before was full of wilt. Shaped like Bonny Best of larger size, more solid, deep dark red, most attractive in appearance. The vines are of vigorous growth yet without excessive foliage, bearing heavily in clusters of 3 to 5 fruits of uniform size, almost free from culls. For years to come 100% will be the leading early variety. It has attractive color, size, earliness high in quality and can be marketed in competition with any other tomato at all seasons early or late. Unfortunately our supply of seed is very limited. Pkt. 35c; 1-8 oz. \$1.00

We sell ½ ounces at ounce rate, ½ pounds at pound rate.

TOMATO CRACKERJACK

A Great Variety For Greenhouse Forcing

Crackerjack produces ten times as many fruits as other varieties and under glass will make more money for you than any other crop. The fruit is solid, smooth, globe shaped, bright red and there is no waste, every tomato is salable. Medium in size, just right as the grocers of our city put it. It takes 3 to 5 Crackerjacks to a pound, for this reason grocers prefer Crackerjack over the big sized tomatoes which are so hard to weigh unless cut in pieces. Nobody wants cut tomatoes, Crackerjack weighing without cutting is the sort desired. Crackerjack is a strongly self pollenizing variety, every bloom is sure fruit which is produced in bunches of 5 to 10 every 6 inches of plant growth. Once it starts to turn in color it ripens quickly and evenly to the core. Crackerjack will yield bigger sized fruit if grown 10 degrees cooler than is required for other tomatoes. (Night temperature of 55 deg.)

One of our customers writes: I have been growing Crackerjack Tomato for the past four years with splendid results, getting on the whole about 80% of what we term 48 lbs. pack, that is that many tomatoes to a 10 pound box, which brings the highest price in our markets, especially when tomatoes retail for 40 or 50 cents per lb. We have grown tomatoes for the past 20 years—Comet and Sutton's Best—but Crackerjack skins either kind. Another grower says: I grew Crackerjack in my greenhouses and in a single season made enough money to enable me to make a trip to Europe. Price: Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

NEW TOMATO MARGLOBE

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture under the supervision of Dr. F. J. Pritchard from whom we received stock seed. We grew a crop of Marglobe and saved the seed from the choicest fruits of the first setting to insure top notch quality. Marglobe is a masterpiece and we could write a long line of praise but will not do so, because Marglobe although a new variety is already famous. There is not an up to date gardener that has not either read or heard about it. You simply must grow Marglobe and it is important to you to know that we have a high class seed. Description: Globe shaped, smooth, very large, averaging half a pound per fruit, bright red, and all meat. When you cut a Marglobe it is like cutting an apple, it is that solid. Almost coreless, ripens its fruit well around the stem, of fine flavor. Skin thick almost as early as Bonny Best with a longer

picking season. Highly resistant to fusarium, nail head rust and puffiness of fruit. Also to a degree resistant to early blight, leaf mold and septoria leaf spot. Valuable for forcing when a big tomato is wanted. Marglobe is a variety in a class by itself that will make a back number out of many a good and popular variety as there is no tomato that can anywhere near compare with it in quality. We offer seed from our own growing saved from the choicest set fruit. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

TOMATO MARGLOBE—STANDARD STOCK—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

Early, distinctly globe shaped, smooth, firm-fleshed, of glossy rose color, tinged with purple and without the slightest tinge of yellow at any stage of ripening. The plants are short jointed, fruit in clusters of 3 to 7, making it an extra heavy producer. Hard to beat as a keeper and when picked quite green will ripen perfectly enroute to market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00, prepaid.

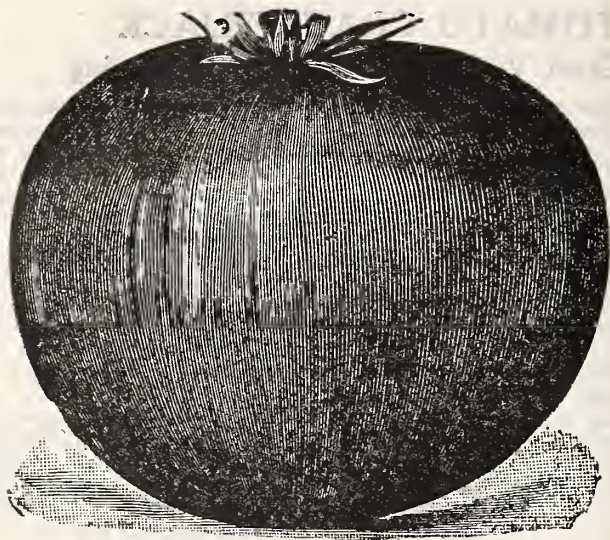
TOMATO—Ideal Forcing

New. Fruits slightly larger in size than Crackerjack, vines shorter, slightly darker red in color with very tough skin therefore a good shipper. Do not hesitate to try as Ideal is worthy of its name and if you prefer slightly larger tomatoes than our Crackerjack, Ideal may prove just the variety. Ideal is just as productive as Crackerjack. Pkt. 50c; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

TOMATO—Gulf State

In a field of Livingston's Globe every vine was killed but one. From this one vine originated Gulf State Market. This happened at Crystal Springs, Miss. where tomatoes are grown on an immense scale. Gulf State is a blight proof Livingston's Globe. We offer seed grown by ourselves from originator's stock seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1 lb. \$5.00, prepaid.





INTRODUCING
TOMATO
Reselected Redhead

My name is Redhead—Reselected. I have produced tomatoes in the open field as early as the most able greenhouse growers located in the Middle West were able to do.

I produce large smooth nearly globular, deep red tomatoes and I stay on the job to the end of the season. When my fruit is cut open I am all red inside, firm and solid.

A few years ago Mr. Victor Sommer, a successful gardener in one of the large cities of the Middle West, planted me for the first time. I did not look exactly right to him, my vines, while producing early, days ahead of any other tomato, did not produce enough early in the season. I also lacked size. Mr. Sommer knew that I would be all right if improved upon. He got busy. After four years of intelligent selecting I was able to produce a big crop for him, one that created much talk and comment amongst the growers in town and this 10 days ahead of all other varieties planted in the open.

For quite a few days my fruit was fetching \$4.00 a market basket and a good price afterwards to the close of the season. One sunny day Mr. Victor Neilson, manager of the De Giorgi seed farms, walked into Mr. Sommer's garden and there he saw me tied to stakes and well taken care of in the way of cultivation. He liked me so much that he induced Mr. Sommer to let loose of some of my seed. Thanks to Mrs. Sommer's ability and generosity, we are able to offer this extraordinary tomato to our customers and friends and as we only have a small quantity, we cannot sell more than up to 1 oz. to a party. The price of the seed is high, it must necessarily be. To give all a chance to try practically without expense, we will sell a packet containing about 50 seeds for 10 cents. This for the benefit of those that want to be shown in Missouri or elsewhere. As long as our supply will last we will sell: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

We give great care to our Tomato Seed cultures and our strains are of exceptionally high quality. Of some varieties we have small quantity of seed from extra select fruits and will quote prices and name varieties upon request.

EARLY DETROIT
FINE EARLY PINK TOMATO

Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm-fleshed, never cracks or blisters, of rich pink purple color. The vines are free from blight, of vigorous growth, very heavily productive, yielding in the aggregate more marketable tomatoes than the popular Beauty, which variety it most closely resembles. In season it is early, although not the earliest ripening at the same time as Globe. It is a leader in pink tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00, prepaid.

About Tomatoes

If you grow for market you cannot do without Redhead. It produces more tomatoes than any other early variety and is a first class variety for forcing.

If you will grow one variety only, 100% is the sort to grow. It is early, of good quality and bears till frost.

Next to consider in early varieties are Apollo, Marvelosa and Wayahead. Try them all. While one of them may not come up to the mark another may prove just the variety; it all depends on what your soil is and on other circumstances. And you will be taking no chances as these varieties are all good enough to pay for the space and care you will give them. Those partial to globe shaped tomatoes should try Livingston's Globe. Gulf State Market and Marglobe. Marglobe is an unbeatable variety only it is not early.

Greater Baltimore is a valuable main crop variety, because it is the heaviest producer, setting fruit when conditions are so poor that blooms of other varieties drop. Some growers object to Greater Baltimore because its fruit is not thick enough, but great stress should not be laid on it. In sections where tomato production is on the largest scale Greater Baltimore is more popular than the time honored Stone because it never fails and has an exceptionally fine color.

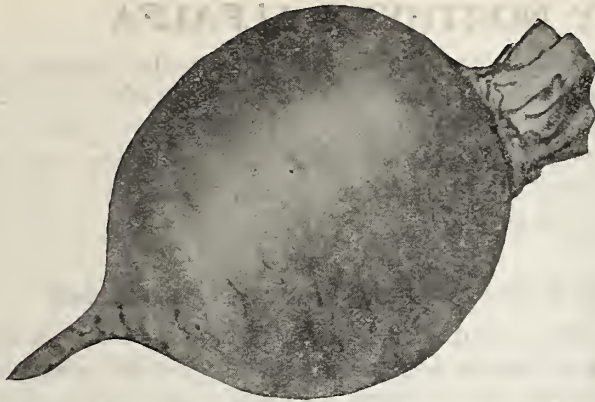
DWARF PERFECTION—Any market gardener that ships Tomatoes and does not grow Dwarf Perfection, is not making the money he would if he used Dwarf Perfection for that purpose. Read the description. There is not a word of exaggeration in it. **PONDEROSA** is the biggest tomato grown, yet it is about the last variety to be recommended because the vines are such rampant growers that one single vine takes four times the space most other tomatoes do and it is a very shy bearer. Greater Baltimore will yield ten times as large bulk of fruit on less ground than that occupied by a single vine of Ponderosa. Grow Ponderosa only in case your object is to grow fruit of enormous size for exhibition purposes, but if you expect a bountiful crop, Ponderosa will never produce it for you.

Government bulletin No. 642, Tomato Growing in the South and No. 1431, Greenhouse Tomatoes may be had on request to the Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



TOMATO PURPLE HUSK

An excellent variety for pickling and preserving. The fruit has the dimensions of medium sized peach, measuring about 2 inches in diameter. The flesh is green, the skin purple and when made into preserves has the appearance of purple colored plums. Very heavily productive and easy to raise. 1 oz. 50c; ½ oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.



Turnip Purple Top White Globe

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE—One-half ounce for 100 feet of row, one and a quarter pounds per acre. If sown broadcast use two pounds to the acre.

For best results and highest prices sow as soon as the ground is open. Drill into rows foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in rows. Frequent cultivation warms up the ground and hastens the crop to maturity. For general crop turnips can be sown at any time until the latter part of August.

RUTABAGA should be planted 18 inches between the rows and thinned out to 6 inches in the row. Requires longer season to mature than is the case with common turnips.

The most desirable early turnip to grow is **SNOWBALL**. It is large and of the highest quality. The best late Turnip is **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**.

RUTABAGA. The most popular and the best variety is **AMERICAN PURPLE TOP**.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Standard quality. Commercial grade of seed such as is being sold by hardware dealers and others that handle seeds as a sideline. Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, prepaid.

VARIETIES OF TURNIP

All Prepaid	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
COW HORN	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.35
EARLY FLAT DUTCH .....	.05	.10	.35
GOLDEN BALL .....	.05	.10	.35
SEVEN TOP .....	.05	.10	.35
POMERANEAN GLOBE .....	.05	.10	.35
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.....	.05	.10	.35
PURPLE TOP WHITE MILAN—Extra early.	Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.		
WHITE MILAN—Extra early.	Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, prepaid.		
WHITE EGG—Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 35c, prepaid.			

VARIETIES OF RUTABAGA

All Prepaid	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.	10 lbs.
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP ..	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.60	\$5.50
MONARCH or ELEPHANT...	.05	.15	.60	5.50
WHITE RUSSIAN .....	.05	.15	.60	5.50

Our Seeds are True to Name

Of the Highest Quality—Fresh and Strongly Germinating

You can not buy better seeds anywhere, no matter what price you pay.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

TURNIP—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

We have a very select strain of this variety. Our seed produces turnips that are well formed, of globe shape, the upper part of the turnip being rich, bright purple, and the lower part almost snow white. There are hardly any small side roots. The flesh of this turnip is solid, pure and SWEET, even when the turnips are of large size and rather overgrown. There is a big difference in quality especially in the appearance of our turnip and some strains of which the roots are of poor shape and the purple part of the roots rather dirty looking and unattractive. You can buy seed of P. T. White Globe turnip for less money elsewhere and we know it. Do you know that we are making less profit on this higher priced seed than we would selling the regular lower priced seed? If you will try some of this turnip you will find when your turnips will be ready to pull that you did not overpay the seed in the least. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.



Turnip Snowball

TURNIP—SNOWBALL

Extra Early — Extra Good

The roots are a perfect globe, snow white in and outside, highly attractive when bunched, the flesh is solid, sweet, tender and perfectly delicious whether eaten raw like an apple or cooked. In this country Snowball Turnip is not as well known as it should be. In Europe Snowball is the most popular variety and regarded as the very best early sort which it undoubtedly is. Besides being a very fine variety for early sowing it cannot be beat for late sowing in the South for a crop of greens. Snowball Turnip will make a splendid crop of tops sown as late as early September when sowing Seven Top variety is out of the question. Snowball will make an abundance of tops weeks ahead of Seven Top and has proven a highly paying crop for this purpose. We have many customers that sow Snowball for an early crop in the spring and for a late crop in the fall: they always did make good money and we say that if more of our customers will plant Snowball, that they will make more money out of their gardens. As in everything, there is a difference in the quality of seed. The best variety if grown from poorly selected seed is worthless or nearly so and so we say, get your seed from us. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50, postpaid.

THYME—Dymian Timo o Pepolino

A hardy perennial kitchen herb, once planted lasts for years. The dried leaves have a very pleasant scent. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

How to Use Cotton Seed Meal

Cotton seed meal is a powerful and quick acting fertilizer. It gives the young plants quite a start if about 300 lbs. per acre is used, the meal placed in furrows, the furrows closed up with dirt and the plants set right above the meal in the ground. If used as fertilizer for sweet potatoes the plants can be set right on top of the meal. It will not hurt them if the roots will come in direct contact with the meal.



ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEEDS

Grass and Clover seeds are sold in the trade by sample and each sort is divided into 3 to 5 grades. Low price goes with the low grade, containing weeds and dead seeds. We do not believe in selling weeds, therefore we handle only the best grade of seeds.

ALFALFA GRIMM—Claimed to be the hardest and most productive of alfalfa varieties. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50. Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

ALSYKE—For wet, cold or stiff soils. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

RED CLOVER—Pure and highly germinating seed. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.75; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

SWEET CLOVER—(White Blooming). Choiced hulled seed. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

WHITE CLOVER—Extra re-cleaned seed. 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

About Prices—Write us and ask for the latest market prices, especially when in the market for large quantities.

Prices quoted per pound are by mail postpaid. Prices for 10 lbs., bu., and 100 lbs. are not prepaid.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS—(Bromus Inermis). A hardy perennial standing extremes of heat and drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.60; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

TIMOTHY—Choice, clean, bright seed. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; weight per bu. 45 lbs.

MONEY AHEAD

you will be, if you'll fence off a part of your so-called pasture and seed it down, using our permanent grass and clover mixture. (We mean an average pasture where weeds are thick and grass in the spring only). You will have a real pasture with grass from spring till frost. If you'll decide to try do so only if you can keep the stock out of the newly seeded ground, till the grass is well established, from 6 to 8 weeks. To make a real job of it you must plow the ground, harrow it smooth and sow EARLY in the spring.

Grow stock beets for feed. You will save much corn that you can sell and your stock will grow faster than if fed with corn alone.

HARDY NORTHERN ALFALFA

All interested in Alfalfa growing should write to the Secretary of Agriculture Department, Washington, D. C., for bulletin on Alfalfa culture; it will cost nothing but the asking. The seed we offer is all raised in the north, absolutely free from obnoxious weeds, containing none but fully matured seeds of the highest possible vitality. Price, by mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c. Write for Prices.

Field Seed Prices—For Large Quantities

Prices for clover, alfalfa and all field seeds change from day to day. Before you buy, write us, stating how large a quantity of field seeds you are in the market for and we will quote you latest and lowest market price by return mail.

CANADA BLUE GRASS—Valuable for permanent dairy pastures. 1 lb. 45c; 10 lb. \$2.80; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

CREEPING BENT GRASS—The ideal grass for lawns, also of considerable value for permanent pastures. 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.75; weight per bu. 20 lbs.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for both pasture and meadows. Of very rapid growth. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.90; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—This is a remarkably rapid grower, exceedingly productive. May be cut 4 or 5 weeks after sowing and every six weeks after until frost. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.90; weight per bu. 18 lbs.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Extra fancy seed. 1 lb. 55c; 10 lbs. \$4.75; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

MEADOW FESCUE—Also called English Blue Grass. A valuable pasture grass. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; weight per bu. 22 lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS—A most excellent grass for either pasture or hay. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE—Valuable in lawns; thrives on the poorest soils. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.80; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

RED TOP GRASS—Fine for either hay or pasture, thrives on nearly all kinds of soils and in all climates. It reaches the highest perfection on moist soils. Extra fancy solid seed. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$2.60; weight per bu. 32 lbs.

SWEET VERNAL TRUE PERENNIAL—The leaves when partially dried emit an agreeable odor which is imparted to the hay. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.70; weight per bu. 10 lbs.

TALL MEADOW FESCUE—Excellent grass for permanent pastures and for hay, especially on moist soils. 1 lb. 45c; 10 lb. \$3.75; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

TALL MEADOW OR OAT GRASS—Of rapid growth. Very productive and most valuable grass for upland soils. 1 lb. 45c; 10 lb. \$2.95.

NEW ZEALAND FESCUE—A fine leaved grass that thrives in shade. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

BERMUDA GRASS

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower and will spread, forming a thick mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in the North. 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$6.25.



Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixtures

We mix grasses with clover on a scientific basis. Anybody will agree with us when we say that grasses differ from one another. There are varieties quite tall growing, others grow to a medium height, and still others are of quite a low growth. Some grasses do not root very deeply, others send their roots to a considerable depth and, as in the case of alfalfa, the roots penetrate the soil to a depth of several yards. The root system of the different plants combined in the mixture draws nutriment from different positions underneath while the different height of grasses give the most excellent results. There is grass and plenty of it near the ground as well as up to a height of three or more feet. The clovers and alfalfa contained in the mixture are constantly gathering nitrogen and storing it in the ground for the benefit of the grasses. All seeds used in this mixture are absolutely the highest grade and our grass and clover mixtures do not contain any variety of grass that might become a weed. No Johnson Grass and no Bermuda Grass or White Clover is used in our mixtures. Prepare the ground same as you would for clover or timothy, sow early in the spring or in the early fall. The poorer the soil the larger the quantity of seed required.

Permanent Meadow Mixture

No. 1. On good land neither too dry or too wet. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers, blended in the proper proportions: Fancy Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Timothy, True Vernal Grass and Red Clover. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Prices, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 30 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

No. 2. For high and dry land. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Fancy Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Crested Dog's Tail, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Timothy Rough-stalked, Meadow Grass, Alfalfa and Red Clover. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

PASTURE MIXTURES

No. 5. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers blended in proper proportions. On dry land: Sheep's Fescue, Hard Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Meadow Fescue, Bromus Inermis, Red Clover, Scarlet Clover and Alfalfa. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 35 lbs., enough to sow an acre \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

No. 6. On good land neither too wet nor too dry. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Alsike Clover, Red Clover and Scarlet Clover. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. The young plants are even more tender than those of sorghum, and for this reason the crop should not be seeded until sorghum may be planted with safety.

The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed. If left for seed it should be cut as soon as the greater portion of the seed is ripe. The first cutting is most desirable for the seed crop. The grass may be harvested with a mower or wheat binder. Can be sown either in drills from 18 inches to 2 feet apart at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre and cultivated or can be broadcasted or drilled thickly at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

The seed we offer is all northern grown, of the highest quality, and free from Johnson Grass. We do not think there is a finer lot of seed in the United States than what we have. Price: 1 lb. postpaid 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

SWEET CLOVER

Sweet clover will do you farmers much good if you will employ it this way: Seed down the land to oats, then broadcast 10 lbs. of sweet clover seed to the acre. After you cut the oats the clover will grow late in the summer when you need pasture the most it will stand 2 to 3 feet high. This will furnish excellent pasture. Stock will not bloat on it because the clover is young and the stalks slender. Next spring in May plow the clover under. By May 1st the clover will be 2 feet high. Then plant your corn. The yield will be just like on a piece of new ground the clover will put lots of life into your soil. Two year old sweet clover is too rank, full of juice and stock will bloat on it. Consider the cost of seed at the rate of 10 lbs. to the acre and the value of an increased corn crop. Do you not think that used as above sweet clover is your friend.

WHITE BLOOMING SWEET CLOVER—When comparing prices please bear in mind that low price goes with low quality. Also sometimes this clover is offered unhulled, but no mention is made about this. The unhulled seed can be sold for less than half of what our price is, but the unhulled seed is almost of no value. It will not germinate. By mail per lb, postpaid, 30c. Write for latest price. Our seed is hulled and scarified.

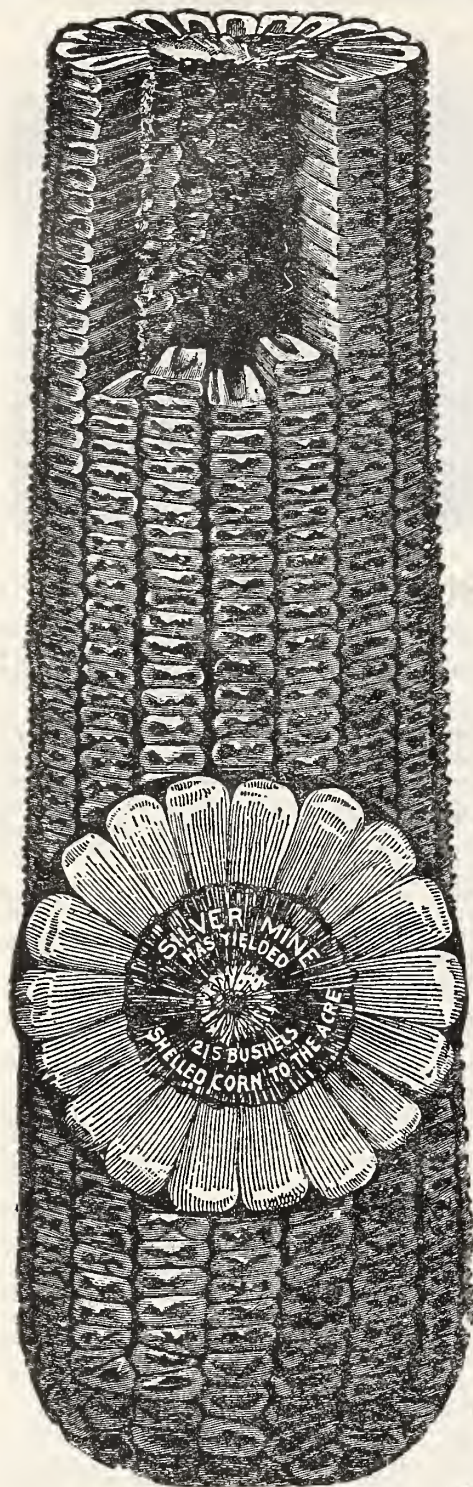
YELLOW BLOOMING SWEET CLOVER—Of dwarfier growth than the white blooming variety. Claimed to give heavy crops of hay that is liked by stock better than alfalfa hay. Cleaned and hulled and scarified seed per lb., postpaid, 30c. Write for latest price.

VETCH

CULTURE—Prepare the land the same as you would for a crop of oats, sow broadcast from July to November at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre, with one bushel of oats, rye or wheat. For hay cut when the grain has headed out. It yields from two to four tons of hay to the acre. The seed crop ranges from 15 to 30 bu. to the acre.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH—Of all Vetches this is the best variety as it will give heavy yields on the poorest of soils. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 40c; 20 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

SPRING VETCH—This variety is of the same relative value as the Sand or Winter Vetch, but it has to be sown in the spring. Does well on poor ground and weedy lands, has to be sown with small grain same as the other variety. Price, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 35c; 20 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$12.50.



REID'S YELLOW DENT CORN

We offer the Iowa type of Reid's Dent. Description: The ears are of rich golden color, from nine to thirteen inches long, 18 to 24 rows of kernels on an ear, small cob and shank, grains close together, butts and tops well covered, stalk heavy below the ear and not easily blown down, quite an item in a country swept by strong winds. Our strain of Reid's Dent is bred for protein, high content of oil, and above all for big heavy ears. It cannot be excelled in solidity and uniformity of development of butts and tips, percentage of shelled corn and vigor of growth.

IOWA GOLD MINE CORN

This variety is regarded by many as the best early corn in the world. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears of large size, color a bright golden yellow, grain is very deep (cob small, therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe). One of the most heavily productive varieties. Our Golden Mine is a strain greatly improved in size, quality and yield, and we know that our strain is superior to any other on the market.

MURDOCK YELLOW DENT CORN

Absolutely the finest Yellow Dent Corn for Northern Iowa, Northwestern and Western Nebraska and for the whole Northern Zone. It originated in Wisconsin and secured the highest award for the "Best Ten Ears of the Northern Zone" at the National Corn Exposition held in 1910 in Omaha. It is a pure Yellow Dent with ears averaging about eight inches in length, very uniform in size and type, with very deep and large kernels set in 16 to 20 rows on the cob. The tips are perfectly filled out with dent not flinty kernels. The stalks are of medium height, stout and stocky. Murdock Yellow Dent ripens in 90 days under average conditions, and is an enormous cropper for so early a variety, yielding from 70 to 100 bushels per acre.

IOWA SILVER MINE

This is a variety of genuine merit, a splendid yielder of high quality, extremely hardy, early in maturing, does well on thin land, and surprises in high yield on rich land. Our Silver Mine has been bred and improved upon for many years, special stress being given to the essential elements of yield as well as quality, and is superior to most other strains of Silver Mine. Description: Pure white in color, ears very heavy, from 10 to 13 inches in length, grains densely set on cob in straight rows, stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and set the ears about four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking.

IMPROVED LEAMING

Probably planted over a greater area of the country than any other variety on account of its great adaptability. Extensively grown for ensilage.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE

This is a popular variety of White Corn in the central corn belt. Larger in size than Silver Mine, slightly later. Very heavily productive, and first class white corn in every respect.

MINNESOTA KING CORN

This is a very distinct variety, half flint, half dent valuable for the Northwest, being extremely early and very productive. There are other varieties of corn that yield considerably more when circumstances are favorable, but year in and year out, through favorable or unfavorable seasons, there are but few kinds that produce such large average yields as Minnesota King. The ears are of good size, eight rowed, kernels very broad and bright yellow color, cobs very small. Minnesota King will stand more unfavorable weather than any other corn.

LONGFELLOW FLINT CORN

A beautiful eight-rowed variety of the Canadian type. The ears are of great length, 10 to 15 inches, and in color a rich glossy yellow. The stalks grow to a great height of about five feet, and the ears are borne about three feet from the ground. A favorite in the far North.

SEED CORN PRICES

All varieties of seed corn cost: 1 lb. 25c; postpaid. Not prepaid: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.80; 1 bu. \$3.50. Two bu. or over at \$3.45 per bu. All our corn is shelled by hand, ears selected first, afterwards the shelled corn handpicked, in a word our seed corn IS real.

MILLETS

GERMA—Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Larger quantities, price on application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Can be sown from April to late September. Use 5 lbs. of seed broadcast or 2 lbs. if drilled wide apart to allow horse cultivation. 1 lb. 30c postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.25. Price on application for large quantities.

LENTILS

The red are eaten like navy beans, are excellent for soups and stews, and a capital addition to our food supplies. Quite popular in most European countries, and of late also in England. It prefers light, sandy soil, and gives a heavy crop, and is certainly worth trying. Sow in drills early in spring, about 60 lbs. to an acre. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb. Pkt. 10c.

NAVY BEANS

These make a very profitable crop to grow as shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans in hills 1 foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, they will prove a profitable crop. One-quarter of a bushel will plant an acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. postpaid 30c. By freight, your expense: 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

MAMMOTH YELLOW SOY BEANS

Of all the Soy Beans this variety is the most popular and is grown especially for forage purposes. It is a little later in maturity than other sorts, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. We adapted for this section and further south. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c.

Plant in May, using $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to the acre. Weight per bu. 60 lbs. Lb. 30c, postpaid. Larger quantities, price on application.

BROOM CORN

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—This is strictly a green variety of broom commanding high prices. Plant 10 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. postpaid, 35c. Please ask for price for larger quantities.

KAFFIR CORN

An excellent fodder and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 25c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

HEMP

Sow broadcast, using one bu. of seed, 44 lbs., to the acre. Lb. 30c, postpaid. Larger quantities, price on application.

EARLY AMBER CANE

One b. of seed required on rich and two bu. on poor ground to sow an acre. Weight per bu. 50 lbs. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Price on application for larger quantities.

SUGAR DRIP SORGHUM

Also called Georgia Cane. Falsely called "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane." Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for making syrup. An immense producer of forage, one seed produces 7 to 8 stools and stalks. It is claimed that it yields in forage three times the amount Amber does. It makes a syrup of nest quality, clear and fine-tasting, it is easier made up and takes less cooking and skimming than any other kind. If desired for making syrup it should be planted thinly, 5 lbs. of seed to acre. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c.

TESTIMONIALS

You seed has always proved O. K. Will send in my order very soon now. F. T. M., Corinth, Mississippi.

Thanks for your catalog, which I enjoy reading as much as I do the newspapers. I have always found your seeds to be all and even more than you claim for them. Our Goliath Pepper is truly wonderful.

J. B. D., Lacygne, Kansas.

DRY WEATHER CROPS

All varieties of sorghum are great drought resistors and will give a crop under conditions when common corn would be a failure.

All these crops are easily chilled, for that reason must be planted a little later than is proper for common corn, about 10 days after is about right.

SHALLU—EGYPTIAN WHEAT

Shallu is one of the most productive cereals known to humanity.

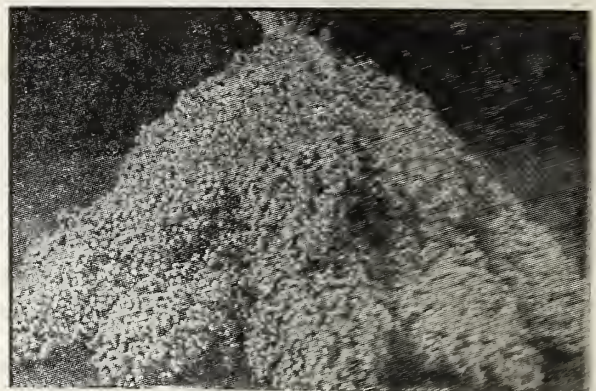
One hundred bushels per acre and over has been frequently harvested, besides a great amount of green fodder. Do not think this is a joke; we have planted Shallu ourselves and many farmers have bought Shallu of us, and all reports are that Shallu yielded close to 100 bushels per acre or more. We know of no other field crop that gives better and more gratifying results than Shallu.

SHALLU AS A HAY CROP—Shallu produces under the same conditions twice as much grain as corn, and besides this gives an abundance of hay. You may get a big crop of hay if you cut Shallu when it reaches the height of about three feet. After being cut it grows anew, and before frost yields a crop of excellent grain. If you plant Shallu for hay only cut the stalks when it reaches the height of 3 or more feet. It may be cut several times during the season. Shallu ripens its crop in one hundred days in good corn weather. It will mature north of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and other similar latitudes. In northern localities it is valuable as a hay crop only. But everywhere in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and south of these states it will give a good cutting of hay and a splendid crop of grain.

Of all dry weather crops Shallu is best. It will make a crop when there is hardly any rainfall, under conditions when everything, including corn, turns out a failure. It is a first class catch crop. Sown as late as early in August will grow 4 feet high, make lots of hay and both the hay as well as the green Shallu is eaten eagerly by all kinds of stock. Try it. Plant a little on a piece of good ground—Shallu will surprise you.

When planted in rows or hills like corn use 10 lbs. per acre. If sown broadcast use 15 to 20 lbs. of grain per acre.

Prices: 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.45; 50 lbs. \$6.25. 100 lbs. \$12.00, not prepaid.



HEADS OF FETERITA

FETERITA

It produces a stalk of medium height, bearing 10 to 12 leaves of medium size and a large head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than corn, is fully as soft and much whiter than Kaffir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kaffir or Milo and does not contain the germ that accompanies the other two. It stands erect, branches out from the root and matures 20 days earlier than Kaffir. Yields of from 50 to 80 bushels per acre.

Price—Per lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 70c.

MANGELS

THE GREAT ANIMAL FEED WHOSE VALUE IS ONLY PARTLY RECOGNIZED

Just as it took a long time to convince the beef raiser and the dairy farmer of the value of the silo and silage; just as it is taking great effort on the part of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the various farm journals and many seedmen to induce farmers to grow clover or some other legume in their rotation so it is taking untold effort and time to educate farmers to the value of mangels.

Mangels or roots are firmly established in all European countries where livestock is raised in any considerable numbers. It has the call every time, for the farmer knows what it does, both in producing a crop and also as a feed. He knows it is easy to plant, to cultivate and to harvest; that it produces an immense crop, and that after having been in mangels one season the land is in splendid shape for a grain crop.

Then the European farmer knows that mangels is one of the best feeds to be found; also that they can be fed to all livestock without exception, cows hogs, sheep, rabbits, geese, ducks, and chickens. And scarcely any other feed can compare with it on the basis of price, any way you figure it—cost of seed, of cultivation, or harvesting, or storage.

Twenty tons per acre is a fair average crop; many growers secure far more than this. Even in these times of high costs of everything the cost of production will be well within \$70 an acre—this includes cost of seed, planting, cultivation, harvesting and also rent or interest—or \$3.50 a ton, surely a remarkably low price for succulent feed.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root. Failure is well nigh impossible and no special implements or machinery is required. The stock raiser should grow them by the acre; even to the back-lot poultry raiser we suggest planting a package or an ounce of mangels, treating the same as turnips, about four inches apart in the row and storing the same as potatoes. The larger grower generally plants 30 to 36 inches apart and thins out to four or six inches apart in the row. On light soil you can plant any variety, but on heavy soil these sorts which grow considerable of their bulk above ground are recommended because they are easier to harvest. Five pounds are required to plant an acre. For storing, pits are used as a rule unless one has a regular root cellar.

Take our suggestions: If you have livestock to feed, be sure to plant several acres to mangels this year. You'll find the feed bills cut down considerably. One trial is all that is necessary; after that you'll always plant mangels.

THE OPINION OF A FARMER

The following article was published in "The Farmer," an agricultural paper of St. Paul, Minn. We are reprinting it just as it appeared in that paper.

Beets for Hogs

To the Farmer: So much is being printed in our farm papers about growing beets for stock use, but nearly all articles make mention of them as feed for cattle, while almost nothing is said as to their feeding value for hogs. In my estimation beets as feed for hogs and pigs, especially if fed in the summer and fall, are the best feed I have ever had. It is good growing feed, producing both body growth and fat.

I plant three different varieties. As I often have trouble securing seed, I mix the three varieties together and plant with corn planter so as to cultivate as I do corn. I plant close to my hog pasture for convenience in feeding.

I consider the food value of one acre of beets equal to that of eight or ten acres of corn, and the work is about the same, but the investment in the land is of considerable difference. I plant quite thickly and the first weeding is by hand. At that time I also thin out to an inch apart.

By the time one is over the whole patch it is ready for a second thinning. The beets are now an inch in diameter and quite long with good tops. I thin out every other one and feed to the young pigs. They surely enjoy both roots and tops.

At each thinning I pull out every other one until the beets are eight or ten inches apart. At the last thinning the beets are four to six inches in diameter with immense tender tops and weigh six or seven pounds.

Last year I had four sows, two of which I was fattening for market and two I was carrying over for breeding purposes. The two fattening sows were fed ear corn, while the brood sows were fed beets. The brood sows got fatter on beets than the other two on corn.

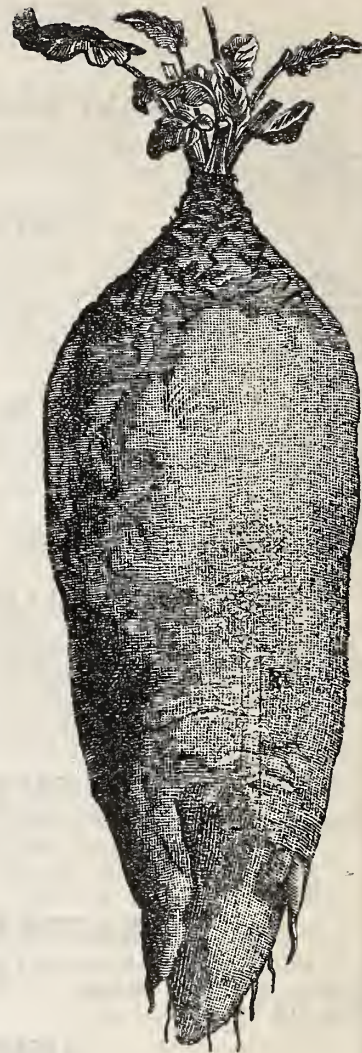
I have no conveniences for early pigs and have had to have my sows farrow about five or six weeks after most sows in this community farrow. By feeding beets, the pigs will in a short time outweigh the earlier pigs. Part of the time I feed ground barley in the self-feeder to supplement the beets while they are too small to make up the desired quantity. I feed no corn until about two weeks before marketing.—W. R. B., Douglas Co., Minn.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

This variety has been known to produce mangels over 60 pounds in weight. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

GIANT YELLOW ERFURT

Also called Golden or Yellow Tankard. Flesh yellow, roots cylindrical shaped, growing well above the ground. Very nutritious. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



YELLOW OBERNDORF

Also called Yellow Globe, Golden Globe, Champion Yellow Globe, etc. It is a fine variety with nearly globe shaped roots that grow two-thirds above the ground making it easily gathered. Best variety for poorer soils. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb., postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

SUGAR BEETS

VALUE—Are grown for the rich sugar content. They also make rich, juicy and sweet feed that materially increases the flow of milk in milk cows and makes it rich in cream.

CULTURE—Select a piece of mellow ground, plow to the depth of at least 9 inches, pulverize the ground by harrowing, and put the soil in as fine condition as you can make it. The idea is to free the field as much as possible from all weeds and grasses. Cultivate thoroughly. If you plan to plant only a small field of beets plant by hand, using 8 to 12 lbs. of seed to the acre. If large fields are planted use garden drill, and 12 to 16 lbs. of seed to the acre. Cover the seed to a depth of 2 inches. Have the rows from 16 to 28 inches apart depending on conditions. Plant as soon as the ground is warm enough to cause germination of the seed, about the early part of May. The crop must be well cultivated at all times to hold the moisture in the soil and to destroy all weeds.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN

Very productive, flesh snow white. The most popular sugar beet. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

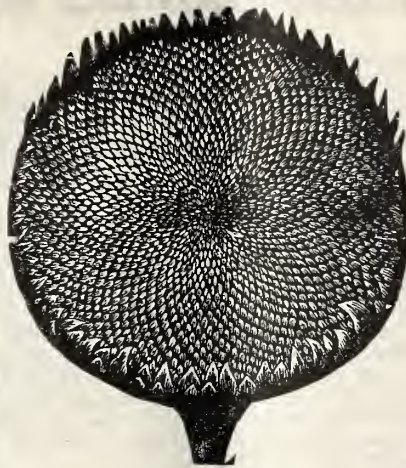
HALF SUGAR

This fine sugar beet, while giving nearly as large a yield or easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. Pound for pound, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable than those of the very best strains of sugar beet, and yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.85.

VILMORIN'S ELITE—An improvement on the White French variety, very sweet and productive. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.



Norway Spruce



Russian Sunflower

Do you know that we are the actual
Growers of Many Seeds we sell?



Tobacco

TREE SEEDS

Evergreen seeds should be sown very early in the spring in a firm, sandy bed. Give the young seedlings some shade the first summer. Apple, Pear and Locust should be mixed with sand in boxes and exposed to frost; where this cannot be done, soak in hot water for an hour before sowing. The other deciduous seeds can be sown in April or May in drills 2 feet apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
APPLE	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85
ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN .....	.10	.35	1.20	4.25
AUSTRIAN PINE .....	.10	.35	1.20	4.00
BARBERRY THUNBERGI, Japanese				
Barberry .....	.10	.35	1.00	3.75
CAROB TREE, St. John's Bread.....	.10	...	...	...
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.....	.15	.85	...	...
EUCALYPTUS (Bastard Mahogany)....	.15	.70	2.50	8.50
HORSE CHESTNUT .....	...	.20	.65	1.80
LINDEN EUROPEAN .....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
LOCUST HONEY .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
MULBERRY RUSSIAN .....	.05	.20	1.30	4.80
OSAGE ORANGE .....	.05	.15	.25	.85
PEAR SEED .....	.10	.25	.75	...
PEAR SEED (From Japan) .....	.10	.20	.65	...
PRIVET IBOTA, Absolutely hardy ....	.10	.25	.60	2.00
SPRUCE NORWAY .....	.05	.30	.80	3.00
RUSSIAN OLIVE .....	.05	.20	.40	1.40

FARMERS SAVE MONEY

by raising mangels, carrots and parsnips for feed. Enough has been said about mangels. Carrots. These are easily raised and while they do not yield the tonnage mangels do, they are the most valuable feed because of their tonic properties. Parsnips. These are not only easily raised, they too are easily stored. Frost does not hurt them, you can leave them in the ground till spring or store them almost in any place. And their feeding value is very high, they have a high dry matter content, are sweet and a real treat to your stock. You may wonder how it is that stock, eating watery roots put on weight faster than when fed good, solid corn. That is easily explained. Just try yourself to live on meats, eggs and cheese—all very solid foods. You will soon crave fruit, lettuce, melons or vegetables in some form. Roots are to your stock what fruit is to you, it keeps them in good health. Feed your stock with roots, stop spending money for powders and medicines and sell the corn that you will save by feeding roots.

BEFORE YOU BUY

write us for latest market prices, stating quantities of
seed you are in the market for.

TOBACCO

CULTURE—Tobacco requires a very clean piece of land for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for same. Seed is sown in February and March, in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. When large enough and weather settled, set the plants in highly fertilized soil, in rows 3½ feet apart, 3 feet between the plants. Cultivate often, and worm and sucker as necessary. One ounce sows 50 square yards, enough to set two or three acres. The seed may also be sown in hot beds in March, and treated the same as tomatoes. Methods of curing differ according to variety.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Forms a stock plant with leaves not very long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

GENERAL GRANT—Leaves .44 inches long, matures crop early, ideal for cigars. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

LATAKI TURKISH TOBACCO—This is a fine Turkish variety producing leaves of delicious texture and first class for cigarettes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Will yield, under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre. It is highly recommended for poultry, and the best egg producing food known. May be planted on a waste piece of ground any time from early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 lbs. to the acre. The thick stalks may be used for fuel. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 35c; packet 10c. By freight, your expense, 10 lb. lots and over, at 12c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Special Offer No. 102

For 90 cents we will send you postpaid, one each of the following gladioli: GIANT NYMPH, La France pink, immense flowers, MRS. H. E. BOTHIN, light pink, heavily ruffled, TYCKO ZANG, salmon pink, enormous spike, PURPLE GLORY, velvety red, one of the best of all gladioli, VIOLET GLORY, violet, massive tall spikes, TOPAZ, saffron-pink, a beautiful cut flower.

All the above varieties belong to the cream of gladioli, more or less new and rare varieties that will be amongst the leaders for years to come.

Special Offer No. 204

For 60 cents we will send you postpaid, two each of the following gladioli: ANNA EBERIUS, ALICE TIPLADY, MAIDEN BLUSH, MRS. F. PENDELTON, 1910, ROSE, SOUVENIR.

This collection represents the best in standard varieties. The flowers are large in size, carried on strong, tall spikes, high class in every way.

HOW TO RAISE FLOWERS FROM SEED

I would like to raise flowers but flowers is something that I do not know anything about. We have read this remark from many people always followed with a request for advice which follows:

Read "Outline" of gardening on page 9 of this catalog. These directions apply to both flowers and vegetables. There are many different kinds of flowers—the beginner should know that the so-called ANNUALS are flowers blooming the first year from seed. Most of these are "hardy" meaning that the seed can be sown outdoors early in the spring. When "half hardy annual" is mentioned, it means that the seed cannot be sown outdoors before warm weather sets in. When the word "perennial" is mentioned, it means flowers that will bloom the second year from seed, although some perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Perennials are divided into "hardy" which do not winterkill, "half hardy" which must be protected over winter. ANNUALS bloom and die the same year, perennials live for many years. BIENNIALS are flowers that you sow one year to get bloom the following year. After blooming, the biennials die and must be sown again if their flowers are wanted. CLIMBERS are vining plants used for covering porches, etc. Finally GREENHOUSE plants which the beginner generally cannot raise with much success. If you want to grow flowers in a greenhouse and do not know how, before you do, hire yourself to some florist and read Fritz Bahr's "Commercial Floriculture" which book can be had from The A. T. De La Mare Company, New York, N. Y. Reading on flowers, you will run across such terms as: rock plant, stove plant, foliage plant, etc., which terms will be plain to you after some studying, which you will have to do in order to be a success as a flower grower.

Flowers and Grasses

ADAPTED FOR WINTER BOUQUETS

FLOWERS: Acroclinium, Ammobium, Celosia Plumosa, Chinese Woolflower, Catanache, Echinops, Eryngium, Gomphrena, Gypsophyla Paniculata, Helichrysum, Lunaria, Physalis, Rhodante, Statice, Xeranthemum, Carthamus.

GRASSES: Agrostis, Briza, Bromus, Coix, Erianthus, Lagurus, Pennisetum, Stipa. Cut the flowers before they are fully developed, when they commence to open, as they will fully open during the drying process. The material cut and the foliage stripped off, the stems should be tied in small bunches and hung with the heads downward in a cool, dark, dry and airy room, except Physalis which must be hung up to dry in a horizontal position, so that the lanterns would not cling close to the stem.

House Plants

Many florists having calls for house plants, inquire as to what are the best plants to satisfy this demand. We suggest a few that you can raise from seed we have to offer.—Abutilon, Acacia, Agatheia, Ageratum, Asparagus, Begonia, Browallia, Cactus, Calceolaria, Carnation, Cineraria, Cleveland Cherry, Cuphea, Cyclamen, Cyperus Dracanea, Gloxinia, Grevillea, Geranium, Echeveria, Fuchsia, Heliotrope, Ice Plant, Impatiens, Lantana, Lemon Verbena, Mignonette, Myrtle, Oxalis, Primula, Rhodante, Schizanthus, Snapdragon, Stocks, Wallflower.

Pot Plants for Christmas

Cyclamen is the leader. Others are: Azaleas, Poinsettias, Begonias, Cherries, Oranges, Heather, Primrose and possibly Abutilon. To this list should be added our new Snapdragon Christmas Gem.

FOR MOTHER'S DAY

Calceolarias, Hydrangeas, Daisies, Roses, Geranium, Snapdragons.

Suitable for Shade

The following flowers of which we offer the seed can be successfully raised in partial shade: Achillea, Aconitum, Aquilegia, Bellis, Campanula, Begonia, Collinsia, Fuchsia, Impatiens, Lobelia, Cardinalis, Mignonette, Mimulus, Nemophila, Nierembergia, Pansy, Torenia, Thalictrum, Viola and Sweet Violet.

Rock Plants

We offer the seed of the following: Abronia, Armeria, Alyssum, Saxatile, Asperula, Campanula Carpatica, Cerastium, Candytuft, Linaria Cymbalaria, Linum, Myosotis Ruth Fischer, Nolana, Oxalis Tropaeoides, Primula Auricula and Officinalis, Sanvitalia, Saxifrage, Stokesia, Tufted Pansy and Viola Bosniaca, Saponaria, Oeymoides and Gypsophyla Repens.

For Climbing Plants

suitable for covering porches, trellis work, walls, etc., see Adlumia, Akebia, Ampelopsis, Aristolochia, Balsam Pear and Apple, Baloon Vine, Cardinal Climber, Clematis, Cobaea, Cyclanthera, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, Humulus, Ipomea, Lathyrus, Maurandia, Mina, Nasturtium, Passiflora, Scarlet Runner, Wild Cucumber.

Sick Plants

Whenever your plants get sickly, look for insects in and above the soil, and apply a remedy. However most troubles are caused by overwatering. We have seen once several hundred dollars worth of cyclamen plants, recently shifted into 4's, the pots covered with stable manure and a full stream of water from a hose let on them. The man with the hose remarked that the plants are not doing well and wondered what was wrong—a fact. If you will water ONLY when water is needed and then do so thoroughly, you will save yourself worry and money.

Protecting Hardy Plants

Straw, hay or manure is used in order to keep the frost in the ground till spring comes. Continued freezing and thawing causes the ground to heave, resulting in loss of plants, covering prevents that. It is important to cover the plants after the ground is frozen to a depth of 6 inches or more—not before. The covering should be light, a layer about 6 inches is right.

Government bulletin No. 1381, entitled "Herbaceous Perennials" may be had free on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Gypsophyla Elegans Grandiflora

There is no flower of greater usefulness to the florist than Gypsophyla. No matter for what occasion flowers are needed it comes handy. Sow under glass from January up to April from then on in frames and outdoors. Do not sow after September up to Christmas as it refuses to flower at that time. To get well branched flowers on wiry stems, plant in 3 inches of soil not deeper. Planted in deeper soil under glass, the heads do not branch well and the stems lack stiffness. If you have no bench space, plant in 3 inch deep flats, space seedlings 2 inches apart and put the plants on shelves where they will do just as well. No flower will make more money for you and no flower is easier raised. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.20.

What is a Rock Garden

To add "finishing touches" to large grounds, parks, drives, etc., rock gardens are laid out by placing rocks of irregular outline fairly close together, the spaces between filled with dirt, where rock plants are sowed or planted. On level ground place a boulder in the middle and group smaller rocks around it, on sloping ground arrange rocks so that the soil between will not get washed out in heavy rains. No "style" to be followed, the arrangement of the whole thing is a matter of individual taste.

Flowers For the South

Many customers ask us what flowers to grow in the South. Our answer: All flowers can be raised in the South and many that we in the North cannot raise on account of our severe winters. The only flowers that you should leave alone, no matter where located, are those that require constant moisture, shade, special soil, etc., and you happen to be unable to provide these conditions. If your first trial with flowers is not a success try again—perhaps you did not afford the plant right treatment. Learn by mistakes. The following flowers, most of them very beautiful, need protection over winter here in Iowa, but in the South do well without it and bloom profusely: Anemone, Candytuft, Gibraltaria, Cheiranthus Affioni, Chrysanthemum, Digitalis, Geum, Gerbera, Hedysarum, Hibiscus, Lavandula, Lobelia Cardinalis, Pentstemon, Platycodon, Violas, Salvia, Scabiosa Japonica, Trachelium, Tritoma.

There is no end to varieties of flowers that do well in the South, the few named are especially choice and worthy of raising.

To Greenhouse Owners

Whenever you have trouble in growing crops under glass or outdoors, no matter whether the trouble is caused by some new insect pest or a new plant disease and you are at a loss as to what remedy to apply, write to: Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. State the nature of the difficulty in full and you will be advised promptly and absolutely free by experts. In some cases a government man will call and give you expert advice and help—absolutely free.

Fragrant Flowers

Acacia, Alyssum, Asperula, Carnation, Centaurea Odorata, Clematis, Paniculata, Datura, Dianthus, Delphinium, Dictamnus, Freesia, Hedysarum, Heliotrope, Hesperis, Lavandula, Lillium Regale, Lupinus Roseus, Mignonette, Mimulus, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Viola, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, Verbena, Violet, Wallflower.

RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth every time.

ABRONIA—SAND VERBENA

UMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA—Pretty trailing Sand Verbena with numerous clusters of sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for the border, rock work or hanging baskets and vases. Blooms a long time and does well in poor soil. Hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Abrus Precatorius—Weather Plant

A climbing plant, seeds should be sown in sand in a warm place and plants furnished with supports. Height 12 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.60

ABUTILON—FLOWERING MAPLE

Easily started from seed. Placed in 2 inch pots by April, carried outside over summer and put back on the benches in September will be in full bloom for Christmas. The bell-shaped flowers are in shades of pink, red and yellow. Some varieties have striped foliage and grow quite compact. Abutilon is a first class house plant, fine for beds, hanging baskets and as a border for cannas. Hardly ever out of bloom. The seed we offer are best varieties in mixture. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 45c; 1-8 oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

ACACIA—MIMOSA

Easily grown greenhouse plant. Sow the seed in January, soak in hot water for 24 hours. Pot off, use sandy soil and always give plenty of water. Plunge the pots in soil, keep the plants cool from 40 to 50 degrees. Never try to force it and you will have fine blooming plants in March and April. They make fine Easter plants. There is scarcely a thing in flowers more beautiful than the two Acacias offered below.

ACACIA DEALBATA—Large fern-like silvery leaves, flowers clear yellow sweetly scented. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ACACIA LOPHANTA—(A. L. Speciosa Nana Compacta). Flowers pale yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

ACANTHUS—BEAR'S BREECH

Hardy perennial of robust growth, suitable for backgrounds or as a single specimen in lawn. Requires much sunshine and good drainage. Beautiful plants well worth growing. Height 3 to 4 feet.

ACANTHUS LATIFOLIUS—Leaves very ornamental and very broad. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$2.60.

ACANTHUS MOLLIS—Very large leaves, flowers white to rose, suitable as a house plant or outdoors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$2.60.

ACHILLEA THE PEARL

Easily raised from seed. Always in bloom and useful no matter for what occasion flowers are needed, doing well in any kind of soil both in shade as well as in a sunny exposure. Will never fail to furnish a wealth of bloom and will last forever if divided and reset every year late in summer. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. If sown early will bloom the first season. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

ACONITUM—MONKSHOOD

NAPELLUS—Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Plant in shrubbery or shady places of the garden. Hardy perennial. Height 3 to 4 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

ACROCLINIUM—STRAW FLOWER

A charming everlasting straw flower, fine for winter bouquets. It produces a bold effect in connection with other flowers or alone. As cut flowers they are good sellers and as they do not wilt, they are a good sort for florists to have at all times. If you are a florist you should plant plenty of Acroclinium, Ammoblum, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Rhodante, Statice, Physalis, Xeranthem, and you will never be out of flowers. They are unusual flowers, a novelty in this country and you know that is what the people are at all times looking for.

Easily raised, thrives in almost any kind of soil and can be sown early in the spring indoors and set outside in May or sown directly outside in May. Bloom from June to frost. Annual. Height 1 foot.

DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE WHITE—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$4.60.
DOUBLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$3.60.

AGATHEA—BLUE DAISY

An elegant pot plant with large sky-blue very beautiful flowers. Easily raised. Height 18 inches.

Space the plants 10 inches apart in rows foot apart. In bloom from November till July. When cutting flowers, cut way down to make the plants break from the bottom. Clayel loam mixed with about 10 per cent of sifted ashes and a little bone meal added is the soil to use and 40 to 50 deg. is the right temperature. They love the sun and plenty of air.

A. COELESTIS—Blue Marguerite. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

A. COELESTOS MONTROSA—Of vigorous growth. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.



Acroclinium

AGROSTEMMA—MULLEIN PINK

A neat hardy perennial plant forming bushes about 2½ feet high with silvery white foliage and conspicuous flowers. Of easiest culture.

WHITE, RED, MIXED—Any variety. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA—CLOUD GRASS

Ornamental grass useful for mixing with cut flowers; also for dried bouquets. Annual. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

WE ARE GROWERS

We operate two farms and grow many varieties of vegetable and flower seeds. You are buying from the growers when you buy from us.



AGERATUM—FLOSS FLOWER

Ageratum is an old and popular flower, easily grown from seed, blooming all summer in any soil and situation. Fine as a pot plant, for winter blooming, or for bedding in the garden. Plant 6 inches apart. To get blooming plants for spring trade, sow in February.

LITTLE BLUE STAR—The plants grow only 5 inches high and are literally covered with bright blue flowers during summer and autumn. This is the best Ageratum for edging purposes. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.80; 1-8 oz. 25c.

IMPERIAL WHITE—Large pure white flowers, early and constant bloomer. This is the prettiest white Ageratum. Height 9 in. Oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 10c.

BLUE PERFECTION—This is the darkest colored of all large-flowering Ageratums with deep amethyst blue flowers, plants very even in growth; about 8 inches high. Oz. 50c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 10c.

PRINCESS—Compact growing, clear, sky-blue flowers with white centers, producing beautiful contrast. Height 8 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.60.

IMPERIAL BLUE—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00. Height 9 in.

TALL AGERATUM MIXED—Fine large flowered white and blue, unexcelled for flower work and as cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

ALONSOA GRANDIFLORA

A. Warscewicii Compacta. An annual easily raised, fine for bedding, also a first class pot plant. Flowers large and rosy red. Height 12 inches. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM

An annual everlasting with very large white flowers. Height 2½ feet. Of easiest culture. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

AMPELOPSIS—BOSTON IVY—CLIMBER

VETCHII—A hardy perennial climber with green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the fall. Clings firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. Height 30 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

FLORISTS—Sow some Dwarf Tom Thumb Snapdragon in February. By the middle of May they will develop into heavy 4-inch pot plants with 6 or more flower spikes, if you will grow them in 50 deg. house and shift and pinch a few times. The plants will sell themselves and they can be produced practically without cost. Try it.

We ourselves learn in the seed fields, from correspondence with our customers and from gardeners and florists that we personally meet in all parts of the country and what we learn we print in this catalog.

ALYSSUM—MAD WORT

Charming, dwarf-growing annual. For a border where beauty and exceptional daintiness is desired, there is nothing which will give anywhere near the satisfaction.

CULTURE—Sow the seed as soon as the ground is in workable condition. Cover the seed ¼ inch and have the plants stand a foot apart. They will do well in almost any soil. For winter blooming sow the seed under glass early in September. When out of bloom cut back and the plants will produce another crop of flowers.

ALYSSUM SWEET—The well known sort with sweet scented white flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold.) Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage. Height 9 inches. Enjoys sun, and not too much moisture. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$7.00.

ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf, only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Densely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. This is the finest Alyssum in cultivation and we know of no other flower which is so well adapted for borders and ribbons as Alyssum Little Gem. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

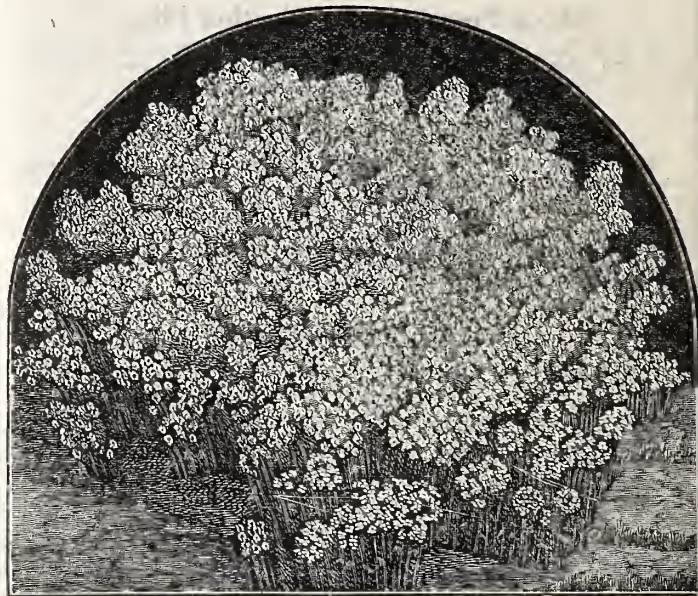
ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM LILAC QUEEN—Dwarf and compact, flowers of pretty deep lavender color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

ALYSSUM MINIMUM—Dwarfest and daintiest of its class. The neat round plants are a sheet of white bloom raising only two inches above the ground and make the most beautiful edgings imaginable. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

ALYSSUM SWEET—The well known sort with sweet scented white flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

Plants of Lilac Queen in bloom placed side by side with white Alyssum will outsell the white variety 3 to 1. The pleasant blue color does the selling.



Alyssum Little Gem

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annual, with brilliant foliage; some have large racemes of curious flowers. Splendid for window boxes and for edging Canna beds. Prefer sunny exposure and soil not too rich. Require a fair amount of room for best development.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR SPLENDENS—Joseph's Coat. Many colors. Thrives in poor soil. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding). Blood red drooping. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

CRUENTHUS (Princess Feather)—Large deep red feathery flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.20.

SUNRISE—Strikingly beautiful. Red, yellow and dark green foliage, each branch terminating with a brilliant large scarlet, carmine head. Fine fore groups or singly. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

MIXED—All varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

ANEMONE—WINDFLOWER

ST. BRIGID—A most beautiful flower, fine for cutting. The flowers are 3 to 5 inches across, single, semi-double, and produce in great abundance. The colors are of all shades, and markings, scarlet, pink, maroon, purple, lilac, striped, mottled, etc. It is one of the most gorgeous flowers, unsurpassed for cutting. Height 15 inches. Hardy perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$30.00.

ANCHUSA—ALKANET

ITALICA—"Dropmore"—Hardy perennial, bearing all summer flowers of the richest gentian blue. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.60.

ANTHEMIS—HARDY MARGUERITE

KELWAYI—Hardy Marguerite. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden yellow blossoms. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

CLIMBING ANTIRRHINUM—See Maurandia.

ANTIRRHINUM—SNAPDRAGON

Perennials, flowering the first year from seed.

All the varieties listed by us produce immense spikes of very large flowers. The tall varieties are best for greenhouses, the half dwarf are best for garden culture, as they do not need supports, and the dwarf varieties make fine borders and edgings. The soft coloring and daintiness and genuine beauty of the blooms make the Snapdragons more popular every year. They do well almost in any soil. The seed may be sown outdoors early in May and will produce blooming plants from July to frost. For early flowering sow in the house or frames in February or March. Cover the seed very lightly. Set the plants 9 inches apart.

GREENHOUSE CULTURE—To get a crop for Christmas sow from June 25 to July 31, depending upon the time you wish to bench the plants. Use well prepared LOOSE soil, cover this with a thin layer of fine clean sand, then sow the seed and be sure to cover the same very lightly. Covering the seed too deep and over-watering before or after germination, will mean a poor stand. When your plants are large enough, put them into 2½ inch pots, use sifted sod soil, that contains no fresh manure. Pinch the plants once and allow 6 to 8 breaks to grow on each. Early in September the plants will be nearly pot bound and it is time to place them into benches 10 inches apart. Remove all suckers and prune the shoots at the base of the plants if they should crowd one another. Stake the plants early. Temperature 58-60 degrees at night. To prevent rust never allow water to touch the foliage even when the plants are first potted.

You will never have any trouble with rust or disease if you will water carefully, not crowd the plants and ventilate, but if rust should appear write for bulletin No. 221 to Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

Tall Giant Snapdragon—Height 24 to 36 in.

APPLEBLOSSOM—Pink and white.

SILVER PINK—True.

EVENING SKY—Rose, yellow mouth and white throat.

ROSE—Brilliant rose Pink.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00; T. pkt. 10c.

WHITE—Pure white.

GARNET—Rose pink.

PINK—Delicate pink.

SCARLET—Bright.

YELLOW—Rich yellow.

MIXED—All colors.

Half Dwarf Snapdragon—Height 18th in.

NELROSE—Salmon pink.

FIREFLAME—Scarlet, throat white.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH—White.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Crimson.

DAPHNE—Soft blush pink.

DEFIANCE—Orange red.

FAWN—Pink and yellow. Extra.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00; T. pkt. 10c.

FIREBRAND—Rich deep red.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Rich yellow.

RUBY—Ruby red.

DARK SCARLET.

FIREFLY—Scarlet and white.

CARMINE QUEEN—Rosy carmine, flowers fringed.

MONT BLANC—Pure white.

ROSE QUEEN—Rich rose.

MIXED—All colors.

SNAPDRAGON SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes all the Giant half dwarf Snapdragon varieties named above, as well as many new sorts. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

ARALIA SIEBOLDI

Popular decorative house plant with dark green foliage of metallic lustre. Fresh seed arrives in April. Orders for seed cannot be filled before that time. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

Arabis Alpina Grfl. Superba—Sweet Rocket

Hardy perennial of easy culture withstanding heat and scorching sun even in quite poor soil. Resembles Alyssum in habit and is covered with a sheet of glistening white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.



Dwarf Snapdragon Tom Thumb

DWARF TOM THUMB SNAPDRAGON

WHITE—PINK—SCARLET—MIXED

All large flowered varieties. Height 8 to 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.50.

ANTIRRHINUM GOLIATH

A new race of Snapdragons bearing extra heavy, long massive spikes of splendidly formed bloom, closely placed on the stalks with individual flowers from 2 to 3 inches across. We offer these in a mixture in which the predominating colors are shades of pink, yellow, pure white and a sprinkling of dark colors. Height 35 inches. T. pkt. 25c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$3.20.



Arctotis Grandis

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—AFRICAN DAISY

A remarkably handsome annual forming much branched bushes about 3 feet high with flowers borne on long stems well above the foliage. The flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals pale lilac-blue. Very easily raised. Blooms from early summer till killed by frost. An exquisite cut flower lasting in water over a week. Sow in frames in March or the open ground in May. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.



Columbine Long Spurred

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

First rate cut flower, in bloom from April to July, among the first of the cut flower perennials to bloom. Will do well in partly shaded position as well as in full sunlight and once established requires no care. Perfectly hardy. Two year old plants carried over in a cold frame over winter and planted out in a cool house late in February will give a crop of splendid spikes three weeks before the outdoor crop. Plant a foot apart.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS—Extra large, long spurred flowers, in all imaginable colors. There are shades of pink, red, yellow, blue, purple, light and dark brown, etc., never before seen in columbines. Of vigorous growth. Height 30 in. T. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00; lb. \$38.00.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE—Sepals deep blue, petals white. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

ROSE QUEEN—The plants produce on long slender stalks in great profusion flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anthers. Height 2½ feet, 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 65c. T. Pkt. 15c.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—Very vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage and frequently over 3 feet in height. The colors of the flowers are most gorgeous; pure white, yellow, deep blue, lavender, mauve, chocolate, pale lilac, scarlet, pink, salmon, cerise, etc. T. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

SKINNERY—Scarlet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

CHRYSAANTHA—Yellow, strong tall grower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$18.00.

SILVER QUEEN—Flowers pure white, long spurred. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$26.00.

COPPER QUEEN—Large flowered, long spurred variety with broad petals of dark copper red and straw colored corolla. T. Pkt. 40c.

LEMON QUEEN—Robust growing variety, blooms large, long spurred of pleasing pale yellow. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.40.

AQUILEGIA DOUBLE MIXED—Many colors mixed. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

ARGEMONE—MEXICAN POPPY

About 3 feet high with very ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, and produces an abundance of poppy-like flowers of satiny texture over 3 inches across of various shades from creamy white to rich yellow. Blooms from early summer till late fall, and makes very pretty and ornamental plant in or out of bloom. Annual, half hardy. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.20.

ARISTOLOCHIA—DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

One of the best perennial hardy climbing plants. When trained against a house or over a trellis it is matchless. Foliage is abundant and rich deep green. It is never bothered by insects. Flowers are small, but very pretty, yellow and brown mottled and curiously shaped. Grows to a height of 30 feet. Plants should be spaced a foot apart. 1 oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

ARUNDO DONAX. Giant Reed—Absolutely hardy, rapidly growing bamboo-like grass attaining a height from 5 to 15 ft. Although it succeeds almost in any soil does best near water. Grown for its showy foliage and silky plumes. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

ASCLEPIA TUBEROSA

Butterfly Weed. Hardy plant, 2 to 3 ft. high with very showy flowers of brilliant scarlet, blooming in July and August. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz., 25c; 1-8 oz., 45c.

ASPERULA ODORATA—WALDMEISTER

A hardy perennial, easily raised from seed. Requires a shaded position and moist soil. Height 6 inches; have plants 6 inches apart. The dried leaves retain their fragrance even over a period of years. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$6.40.

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA—A free flowering annual about 15 inches tall, suitable for bedding, rockeries, and shaded places. In bloom from May to August. Flowers blue and sweet scented. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.80.

ARMERIA FORMOSA—SEA PINK

Beautiful hardy perennial plant, excellent for cutting, producing brilliantly colored large rosy red flowers that will last a long time in water. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

Armeria Cephalotes

Hardy perennial of easy culture and steady growth, doing well in almost any kind of soil, producing from dense, grass-like foliage masses of bloom carried on wiry stiff stems from early spring till fall. The flowers are round clover-like in shape, deep rose in color and retain their brilliance long time after cut. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

ASTILBE DAVIDII

A very beautiful hardy perennial bearing graceful spikes of rosy violet or mauve flowers. Fine for cutting. Awarded first class certificate in England by Royal Horticultural Society. New Height 6 ft. Easily raised from seed. T. Pkt. 30c; 1-32 oz. 40c.

ASPARAGUS

Both Asparagus Sprengeri and Plumosus will stand quite cool growing temperature but best results are obtained if grown in a night temperature of 50 degrees.

Sow in light sandy soil in well drained shallow flats at any time. December to April is especially good period. You can grow it in solid beds, benches, boxes, bulb pans and even in hanging baskets. To do well Asparagus needs a bed of soil 8-10 inches deep. Most florists cut their own asparagus fronds when the market is high and buy when the price is down.



Asparagus Plumosus

PLUMOSUS NANUS—Generally called Asparagus Fern, but the transposed name is really the correct one—Fern Asparagus. Soak the seed in warm water to hasten germination. Northern greenhouse grown. 1,000 seeds, \$3.50; in lots of from 1 to 5 thousand \$3.25; per thousand; 500 seeds \$2.00; 100 seeds 45c; 10 seeds 10c.

SPRENGHERI—10,000 seeds, \$7.50; 5,000 seeds, \$4.00, 1 thousand seeds 85c; 100 seeds, 25c; 25 seeds, 10c.

ARABIS

Arabis will thrive and make a brave show early in the spring quite ahead of other flowers, in poorest soil and dry and hot position, where almost anything else will kill out. A good flower to plant in places where other plants will not grow.

ASTERS

A grand cut flower and a highly paying crop for that purpose. The most popular colors are the soft pink and lavender shades. They are extraordinarily showy when planted in masses and no flower will show off to better advantage than the aster in front of shrubbery or to fill vacancies in the hardy border. They will stand more cold than cabbage and can be sown or set out quite early. If sown as late as June the first, will give a good fall bloom, even in the North.

LAVENDER GEM is the earliest cut flower variety, ROYAL the best for early market, DAYBREAK are ideal for pots, design work, bedding and borders. All these are extra good and early. MIKADO are medium early a good type of branching asters but they are not worth much for shipping. CREGO, OSTRICH FEATHER, PEERLESS PINK, HEART OR FRANCE, AUTUMN GLORY, AMERICAN BEAUTY, KING are all late varieties. Of all asters KING is the best shipper and popular in cut flower markets. SENSATION is a high class cut flower variety and earlier than KING. Largest and most beautiful of all asters is CALIFORNIA GIANTS variety. The easiest aster to disbud is AMERICAN BEAUTY. In clean soil and on a piece of land with perfect drainage asters are seldom attacked by any kind of disease.

CULTURE—Sow outside the latter part of April, cover the seed not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and a foot apart in the row. If for bedding, space them foot apart each way.

If you want to sell the blooms, plant in rich soil, cultivate every two weeks until the buds appear, when you must stop all cultivation and keep the patch clean by pulling the weeds by hand. When they start to bloom mulch with tobacco stems to kill the root lice and keep the weeds in check. In blooming time keep a sharp watch for black beetle. Go through the field three times a day. If the beetles do show up, put about a pint of water and a halfpint of gasoline in an old can and hold it under the bugs. They drop into it. These pests last only for a few days so the task is not as arduous as one might imagine. For early blooming the seed is sown in March in pots, boxes, hot beds or greenhouse, but nothing is gained by sowing earlier. Plants from seed sown in January or February will not bloom a bit earlier than from seeds sown in March.

In order to get choice extra large blooms you must not allow more than about 10 blooms to each plant. It will pay you to disbud, as choice flowers always sell for a good price.

In the South Asters suffer from blight much more than in the North. The florists there grow asters under glass only, use the cleanest dirt they have and water them late enough in the afternoon to prevent burning but in time, so that the foliage may get dry before night.

SUNSHINE—A single aster with a cushion center and twisted, sometimes quilled petals. A strong tall grower. Many colors mixed. T. pkt. 25c; 1 oz. \$2.00.



Aster Daybreak



Crego Aster

GIANT BRANCHING OR CREGO ASTER

Also known as: American Giant Branching, Semple's Branching, Vick's Branching.

A magnificent American strain especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes about 2 feet high bearing on long stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers averaging 4 inches or more across. They come to bloom from 2 to 3 weeks after the average type thus lengthening the aster season until after frost. Extremely free flowering and a grand cut flower.

AZURE BLUE, CRIMSON, FLESH PINK, LAVENDER, PURPLE, ROSE PINK, SHELL PINK, WHITE, YELLOW, MIXED—Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c;

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER

The best early aster, usually in full bloom, weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Plants are about 15 inches high, of graceful spreading habit; flowers of good size borne on long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

ROSE PINK, FLESH, LIGHT BLUE, WHITE, SCARLET, DARK BLUE, MIXED—Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

THE ROYAL ASTER

In size like Crego Aster, earlier, remaining in bloom for a longer period, the petals are broad, distinctly shell-shaped, giving an effect of shading that enhances the beauty of the color producing a striking effect. Splendid for bouquets. Height about 2 feet.

BLUE, WHITE, SHELL PINK, ROSE PINK, LAVENDER, PURPLE, MIXED.—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ASTERMUM ASTER

This is a new race of asters. It resembles the Comet variety but the blooms are larger and more perfect, approaching in form the chrysanthemum more than any other variety. The plants are of strong upright growth with 12 to 15 strong stems 20 inches long, each carrying a flower of perfect form.

DARK LAVENDER, ROSE PINK, SNOW WHITE, MIXED.—Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

KING ASTER

These have very narrow petals like needles, are very double and bloom from August to October. Invaluable for cutting. Height 20 inches.

BLACKISH BLUE, CRIMSON, LAVENDER, SHELL PINK, BRILLIANT ROSE, WHITE, MIXED.—Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c.



Aster Giant Ostrich Feather

GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

This is the finest type of the Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather type of Asters. The plants are strong growers, attain a height of about 30 inches and bloom in August. The flowers are borne on long stems and as a cut flower cannot be excelled.

BRIDE—White and Pink—**BRILLIANT CARMINE**, **WHITE**, **SOFT, PINK**, **ROSE**, **CRIMSON**, **DARK BLUE**, **VIOLET BLUE**, **LIGHT BLUE**, **LAVENDER**, **MIXED**. Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00; T. pkt. 10c.

THE MIKADO ASTER

Petals are narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed. The outer petals show to their full extent, while gradually toward the center they bend and curl on each other in such magnificent disorder as to make the fluffiest aster we have ever seen. Height about 2 feet.

DARK VIOLET, **WHITE ROCHESTER**, **LAVENDER PINK ROCHESTER**, **ROSE PINK**, **MIXED**. Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$9.50.

DAYBREAK ASTER

Early flowering variety, plants 2 feet high, erect and of very robust habit, withstanding unfavorable weather better than most other asters; flowers very large, very double, with petals curving outward instead of folding in, making it one of the best for decorative purposes.

LIGHT BLUE, **WHITE**, **ROSE PINK**, **SHELL PINK**, **FIERY SCARLET**, **VIOLET**, **MIXED**.—Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$18.00.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS ASTERS

A new strain of non-lateral branching type with mammoth sized flowers ranging from 5 to 6 inches across, born on long, stiff stems 2 feet in length. The seed we offer was raised for us by a specialist in California and there is no better seed to be had anywhere.

PEACH BLOSSOM, **LIGHT BLUE**, **DEEP ROSE**, **DARK PURPLE**, **MIXED**.—Any of the above: T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF TALL ASTERS

Composed of the finest large flowered tall growing varieties, covering the widest range of colors. Every care is taken, not the slightest detail overlooked to make this mixture the most valuable and besides varieties listed in this catalogue, it contains new creations in asters especially purchased for this mixture. Lb. \$12.00; oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

HARDY ASTER

MIXED—In bloom during summer and fall, good for cutting, showing up well in almost any arrangement especially in sprays and wreaths with other flowers. Our mixture contains best varieties early and late as well as dwarf and tall. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.



Aster Heart of France

HEART OF FRANCE—Tall growing variety of the branching type. Flower stems long, blooms medium large, fully double to the center, of deep, ruby red color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$15.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER

These resemble the well known Crego Asters but the flowers are larger, extra double and are borne on stout very long stem. Height 2 to 3 feet.

An ideal cut flower variety with extra large full heads, borne on long, stout stems, with no laterals, thus obviating the necessity for disbudding.

CARMINE **ROSE**—**PURPLE**—**LAVENDER**—**WHITE**—**SEPTEMBER PINK**—**MIXED**. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

OTHER ASTERS

AUTUMN GLORY—The flowers are very double, very large, borne on long stiff stems of pure shell pink color. Its most distinctive characteristic is that it blooms later and comes at a time when other asters are nearly gone and before Chrysanthemums are ready. A valuable variety for every florist. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

BALL'S WHITE—Blooms very large and very double, born on long stout stems. Of branching habit, medium early in season. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.50; lb. \$14.00.

LAVENDER GEM—Most charming. The flowers are of a true lavender shade and the petals are gracefully curled and twisted, and the blooms are borne on long stems. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

PEERLESS PINK—The flowers are enormous, globular in shape, many five inches across, of a most delightful and pleasing rich shell pink. First flowers appear about the middle of August, but the plant is at its zenith about four weeks later. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

CRIMSON GIANT—Plants of upright growth, about 30 inches tall, flowers large, double, bright crimson and very showy. The color of Crimson Giant is one of the most fascinating, especially so when viewed from a distance. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

SENSATION—Dark, rich, ox-blood red, of free branching habit, about 18 inches high, the double flowers averaging about 3 inches in diameter. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CROWN ASTERS

Very beautiful variety of Aster of the Comet type with flowers 3 to 5 inches across. The center of the flower is a crown of pure white surrounded by pink, blue or scarlet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

SINGLE ASTER—The blooms of these are very graceful, the petals long with but very small yellow centers. Our mixture contains every color. Height 2½ feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.



Double Balsam

DOUBLE BALSAMS—LADY SLIPPER

Our balsams produce masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers and for quality they cannot be excelled. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. Tender annual. Height 18 to 20 inches.

WHITE—YELLOW—DARK BLUE—CRIMSON SPOTTED—LILAC—PINK—SCARLET—MIXED. Any color. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

GOLIATH MIXED—Robust growing variety with large double flowers. Height 4 feet. Fine for groups or flowering hedges. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

ROSE FLOWERED BALSAM—Flowers double in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

TALL BALSAMS MIXED—Flowers mostly double in every color. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60; T. pkt. 5c.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR

Annual climbers with yellow blossoms and beautiful foliage. The fruits when ripe burst suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises. Half hardy annual. Height 10 feet.

BALSAM APPLE—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

BALSAM PEAR—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.80.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.20.

BABTISIA AUSTRALIS—FALSE INDIGO

(False Indigo). Easily grown from seed and never winter-kills. While it produces blue pea-shaped flowers on spikes six inches long, it is really a foliage plant more than anything else; the foliage is clover-like, neat, clean and rich dark green. Very fine for permanent border. Plant nine inches apart. Grows 2 feet tall. T. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

BARTONIA AUREA

An annual well worth planting. It is showy, easily grown and succeeds in any soil or situation, but must be sheltered from strong winds. The flowers are of a bright metallic yellow, about three inches across, and very fragrant. As it does not transplant readily, it is best sown in rows afterwards thinning to six inches apart. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

SOW MORE SNAPDRAGONS

You can use the bloom at any time of the year. If you will grow them from seed instead of from cuttings, you will hardly have them diseased. Whenever there is an empty space in the greenhouse, fill up with snapdragons.

BALLOON VINE

(Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid growing annual climber, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. A favorite with children for the white flowers are followed by inflated seed vessels which are balloon shaped; the vine is literally covered with them. Plant six inches apart. 1 oz. 10c; lb. 90c; T. pkt. 5c.

BEGONIA

Culture for Varieties Offered by Us: Sow indoors in January and February in shallow boxes, using leaf mould and some coarse sand in the soil. Smooth the surface of the soil, sprinkle the seed thinly on top and press the seed in with a piece of smooth board. Never cover the seed with soil. Cover the box with a piece of glass raised a bit so the air can enter; keep the soil moist by spraying in a fine mist. Transplant when the plants are large enough to handle.

For winter blooming or early spring blooming sow from August to September. Begonias are tender perennials and must never be planted outside until the weather is thoroughly settled. They require a shady, moist situation and lots of water during the growing period. Never water while the sun is shining as this causes the leaves to rust. All Begonias are slow growers and for the first two months they seem to make no progress whatever, but they are coming just the same, and if the seed is sown in January you will have bushy plants in 4's by the middle of May.

GUSTAV KNAAKE—Blossoms almost two inches across, fiery red, produced on ball shaped compact, pale green bushy plants, 10 inches tall, unexcelled for bedding or pots. Of easy culture. Sown from April to early Fall, blooms throughout the whole summer. T. pkt. 40c; 1-64 oz. \$1.25; 1-32 oz. \$2.25.

BEGONIA VERNON—A fine bedding sort with rich red flowers and glossy bronze-red foliage. T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz., 30c; 1-16 oz. 50c; 1-8 oz. 85c; ¼ oz. \$1.50.

SEMPERFLORENS ALBA—Grows in symmetrical compact form and the plants are literally covered with pure white flowers which droop gracefully in large panicles. Leaves glossy green. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer. 1-32 oz. 30c; T. Pkt. 20c.

SEMPERFLORENS ERFORDIA—Everblooming variety, flowers bright rosy pink. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. 85c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50.

PRIMA DONNA—Flowers very large of clear pink color, deepening to red towards the center. T. pkt. 40c; 1-64 oz. \$2.00; 1-32 oz. \$3.50.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA—Exceptionally sturdy and unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Flowers large, perfect and plentiful and never out of bloom. Color the brightest scarlet. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. 85c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50.

TUBEROUS ROOTED HYBRIDS—Of great value for summer decorating or window gardening, producing flowers of gigantic size often 6 inches across. The colors range from white and vivid scarlet through shades of bright bronze yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose and pink. Our seed has been saved from selected flowers, is carefully hybridized and will produce tubers in six months. Single mixed. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.25; 1-32 oz. \$2.25.

GEGONIA—GLORY OF ERFURT—A new begonia of the semperflorens type, the finest kind for pots and bedding with large, intense glowing crimson red flowers almost three inches in length and inch and a half across. A profuse bloomer and a variety that is destined to become highly popular. T. pkt. 50c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

BEGONIA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains Semperflorens and Gracilis varieties in equal proportions. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75; 1-32 oz. \$3.25.

BELLIS—DOUBLE DAISY

Lovely edging perennials with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring. They thrive in moist and somewhat shady situations. They must be transplanted every year and in our climate protected over winter with a layer of about 4 inches of straw. They grow readily from seed and should be sown indoors in February or March or in August in a cold frame and protected over winter. Treated thus they will bloom abundantly early in the spring. Plant 4 inches apart.

SNOWBALL—Large, double white flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

LONGFELLOW—Pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.50.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.50.

MONSTROSA WHITE—Produces flowers almost as big as a good sized aster, borne on long stiff stems. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.50.

MONSTROSA PINK—T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

MONSTROSA MIXED—Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

COLUMN DAISY—Grows upright, is very compact, flowers large and double, snow white, and ideal as a pot plant as well as for bedding. A splendid new flower. T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.



Bellis Monstrosa

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER

Very beautiful, easily raised. The flowers resemble a gaudy colored humming bird. Makes a fine house plant. Not hardy in the North. Height 5 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60.

BOCCONIA CORDATA—PLUME POPPY

Very showy and quite unlike the regular poppy in that the flowers are small, creamy white and are borne on long stems quite above the massive foliage. Height 6 feet.

Plant in the shrubbery at the back of a wide border to fill out corner or in the angle of two walls. Mulch with manure over winter and, for finest results, cut off the suckers. You are sure of success with this hardy perennial in planting from seed; and you'll be delighted with results. Oz. 70c; 1/8 oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME—SWAN RIVER DAISY

IBERIDIFOLIA BLUE—A profuse flowering annual with blue flowers an inch across, resembling those of cineraria, suitable for pot culture. Height 9 inches. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 90c; T. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$8.00.

BRACHYCOME MIXED—The colors are blue, white violet and pink. T. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.00.

BRIZA MAXIMA—QUACKING GRASS

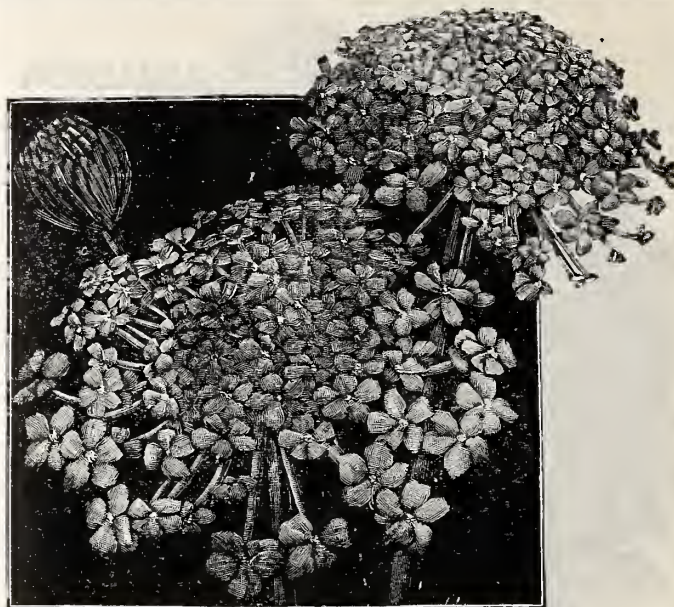
An annual ornamental grass, most valuable for bouquets, either fresh or dried. The heart shaped seeds are on slender stems and constantly in motion. This grass is of at least the same value as Gypsophyla for bouquet work. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

BROWALLIA—AMETHYST

SPECIOSA MAJOR—This can be grown in the poorest soil and makes a grand bedding plant, blooming profusely all through our hot dry summers, until frost. The flowers are of the most brilliant ultramarine color. Fine for baskets or vases but especially valuable as a pot plant for winter, and early spring flowering. Should be sown early in the spring and set out about the middle of May. If sown in August or September will make a fine pot plant, in bloom in the spring. Tender annual. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1,000 seeds 60c.

BROWALLIA ELATA MIXED—An annual actually covered with elegantly formed blossoms of white, blue or purplish crimson, splendid for cutting, bedding or as a house plant. Will do well even in poor soil, withstands heat and drought and as soon as better known will be immensely popular. Sow the seed early in the spring and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. For winter blooming sow in August and cut back several times to make the plants branch out. Space foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

WE
GIVE
IMMEDIATE
AND
CAREFUL
SERVICE



Blue Lace Flower

BLUE LACE FLOWER

An annual, producing from July till frost delicate laced flowers of dainty pale blue color, excellent for cutting. Easy to raise. Grow in sandy soil and never overwater and you will raise a crop of flowers that everybody will admire.

Sow direct to where the plants are to stand as they will not bear transplanting. Thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Height 2-3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$10.00.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—Hardy native plant covered with pink daisy-like flowers during summer and fall. Height 3-4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

CALENDULA—POT MARIGOLD

An annual, 2-3 feet tall, producing very large, double, brilliantly colored flowers on long, stiff stems if grown in moist and COOL atmosphere with plenty of room to develop. The first blooms are apt to be short-stemmed and must be pinched out to insure long-stemmed blooms to come. Never allow the plants to form seeds, grow them in a night temperature of 45 to 60 degrees, plant in rows a foot apart and six inches apart in the rows or pot the plants and place them foot apart on the benches. To get bloom for Thanksgiving, sow early in August, sow in September to succeed chrysanthemums and towards the end of February to get bloom in May. Calendula is a cool weather plant, during summer when it is hot and dry, even the best strains produce undersized and mostly single flowers.

LEMON KING—Large double lemon yellow flowers.

METEOR—Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange.

FINEST MIXED—All the above sorts.

Any of the above, except where noted: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.60.

CALENDULA—CRIMSON KING

CAMPFIRE OR SENSATION—A new and very superior forcing strain of calendula bearing extremely double, unusually large flowers on extra long, strong stems, of deep orange with a sheen of crimson, especially prominent under artificial light. Comes 100 per cent double and created a sensation wherever shown. T. pkt. 40c; 1/4 oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

Gardening and flower growing is a business where there is no end to learning. To be successful both the gardener and florist must possess a vast amount of technical knowledge, more so than in any other occupation we know of.



Calendula Orange King

CALENDULA ORANGE KING

Of all Calendulas this is the best. Flowers very large, double of rich orange color.

CHOICEST QUALITY for greenhouse forcing. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

STANDARD QUALITY for garden culture. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

BALL'S ORANGE CALENDULA—A selection from Orange King, very large and double. T. pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.60.

CACALIA—FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH

Easily grown annual with flowers resembling a miniature brush in many colors. Height 12 inches.

COCCINEA MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.00.

CALCEOALARIA

If you want to advertise yourself in a clever way, draw more trade and make more money, grow Calceoalaria. The unique pocket-like flowers, entirely different in form from all other flowers, all in shades of yellow, pink and red, marvelously tixed and spotted, are sure to attract attention and create admiration. The great beauty of this flower will start people talking that will do you good. Culture same as for Cineraria. Early in the spring you will have fine specimens in 6 inch pots, ready to win money and new customers. To minimize the danger from aphids stand the plants on tobacco stems and renew these as the strength is lost.

DWARF TIGRED AND SELF COLORED MIXED—T Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75; 1-32 oz. \$3.30.

CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA

Hardy perennial with richly colored pink like blooms in red, pink, yellow, buff, well worth growing. Height 1 foot. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

IT IS NOT THE SEED,

it is the benefit derived that counts.

OUR SEEDS

will benefit you. They are of the highest class—in many cases the products of our own seed farms.

CALLIOPSIS

Free flowering half hardy annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in sunny position, excellent for cutting and massing.

Sow where they are to stand, thin out to nine inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the plants will bloom until frost.

GOLDEN RAY—Of dwarf, compact, even growth; flowers clear yellow with small garnet eye.

GOLDEN WAVE—Flowers yellow with a circle of chestnut brown around the eye. Height 2 feet.

RADIATA TIGER SPOTTED—The flowers are attractively marbled and spotted with red maroon on rich yellow ground. Height 8 inches.

CRIMSON KING—Color rich velvety crimson garnet. Height 9 inches.

ANY OF THE ABOVE—T Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.

CORONATA MAXIMA—This is the largest flowered variety. Golden yellow, spotted with brown. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00.

CALLIOPSIS DWARF MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

CALLIOPSIS TALL MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.



Calliopsis Dwarf Mixed

CAMPANULA—BELL FLOWER

Of easiest culture, growing in either sunny or partly shaded positions. Can be treated as annuals or biennials. By sowing the seed early, either indoors or under glass and transplanting as soon as the weather becomes settled, they will bloom the first year.

Or seed may be sown outdoors in April or May, transplanted to rich soil in August or September, and given light protection over winter. These plants will bloom the following year.

Campanula pyramidalis is the showiest of the perennial varieties and a clump in bloom is beautiful and striking.

Try Campanula Calycanthema if you are growing flowers to sell, for you'll find any number of purchasers at your own price. The grand deep blue flowering is the best variety.

Plant Pyramidalis a foot apart; the others in our list 6 inches apart.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA (Harebell)—A hardy vigorous variety about 18 inches tall, beautiful for groups and edgings as well as for the rockery. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED.** T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20, lb. \$16.00.

Gladioli at lowest prices; clean, healthy bulbs of our own growing. See page 108.

CAMPANULA—Continued**Campanula Calycanthema—Cup and Saucer**

The bells of this variety have a large calyx of same color as the flower, resembling a cup and saucer. Extremely showy. An excellent cut flower. Culture same as for pansies. Fall sown seed will make flowering plants next spring.

BLUE, PINK, WHITE MIXED—Any color: T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

Campanula Medium—Canterbury Bells

Popular old fashioned variety with attractive large bells.
CAMPANULA MEDIUM BLUE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.
MEDIUM MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA BIG BELL

Campanula Persicifolia Big Bell has flowers nearly double the size of the old variety, the bells are wide open and the whole plant is of a fine round form, very beautiful and excellent as a pot plant as well as for cutting.

BIG BELL WHITE—BIG BELL BLUE—BIG BELL MIXED—Any color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 60c; 1-8 oz. \$1.10; oz. \$8.00.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS

(Chimney Bell Flower.) Hardy perennial. Of all campanulas this is the showiest and finest variety. The flower spikes are crowded with numerous large blue salver-shaped flowers forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high. Very conspicuous and beautiful. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CAMPANULA PRIMULAEFOLIA—Imposing, tall growing, free flowering, hardy perennial variety with large beautiful lilac blue flowers. A first class cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CAMPANULA SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains all of the best perennial varieties as listed with a good proportion of new and rare sorts. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CANARY BIRD VINE

A beautiful rapid annual climber, a variety of nasturtium with clean, handsome foliage and charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Culture the same as for nasturtium. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.



Campanula Carpatica.



Candytuft Umbellata

CANDYTUFT—IBERIS

Showy plants of easy cultivation, furnishing a wealth of bloom. Fine for bouquets for ribboning or dwarf beds. Florists should sow in August and September and give the plants slight protection over winter. Fall sown plants will bloom from May to July and bear flowers of extra fine quality. Sown early in spring will bloom from July to September. For Mothers' and Memorial Days sow in the later part of December and grow up in two in pots. Or you can sow in an exhausted lettuce or chrysanthemum bed, space the plants 8 inches apart and you will get an enormous amount of high class bloom, even without pinching in a house with carnation temperature.

To increase the size of flowers for cut flowers some of the branches should be removed. For continuous blooming sow every two weeks. They are easily forced into bloom during winter. The best variety for cut flowers is *Empress*. Of the perennial varieties *Gibraltarica* is the finest, blooming from March to June, but never attains more than 2 feet in height. If left undisturbed will form fine bush with dense foliage. Hardy but needs some protection over winter. Plant six inches apart.

EMPRESS IMPROVED—This is the finest of all the white varieties, producing spikes 6 inches long and 3 inches across. Unsurpassed for outdoor bedding and extensively used for forcing. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$4.00.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED—Pure white, reselected florist's strain, extra. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

QUEEN OF ITALY—The flowers are rosy white, extra large, the plants dwarf and compact, exceedingly free flowering, the foliage dark green. Height 8 in. Highly valuable for pots, borders and cutting. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

GIBALTARICA HYBRIDA—White flowers, shading to lilac. A fine perennial variety. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

SEMPERVIRENS—Completely covered with heads of pure white flowers in spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. Perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

Profusely flowering easily raised annual with dainty flowers, fine for bouquets as well as bedding. Sow outdoors early in spring and you will get blooming plants from July to September. Or plant the seed early in the fall in rows foot apart, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom in May and June. If sown early in the greenhouse, will bloom for Decoration Day.

CRIMSON, WHITE, SOFT PINK, LAVENDER, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

UMBELLATA ROSE CARDINAL—New. Most excellent sort for cutting with glistening rich deep pink flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$3.60.

We sell ½ ounces at ounce rate, ½ pounds at pound rate.



Margareth Carnation

CARNATION

Half hardy perennial. Height 20 inches. Sow the seed early in spring in a shallow box filled with good garden soil mixed about half with coarse sand. Cover the seed lightly. When the plants have a few leaves set them out.

SPECIAL CARNATION MIXTURE—This mixture includes all the finest strains of sweet scented carnations. Such as Giant Margareth, Chabauds, Giant Fancy, Malmaison, Giant of Nice, Riviera Market, Dwarf Vienna, etc. Out of these seeds anyone can raise flowers as large as the best florist's Carnation. The plants may be lifted in September, potted and will bloom all winter in the house. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

MARGARETH—The Marguerite Carnation is ready to bloom in about five months after sowing. No matter at what time of the year the seed is sown this carnation comes into bloom in five months and it can be had in bloom at any time of the year early in spring, in the winter, etc. The flowers are very large, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

WHITE, PINK, CRIMSON, YELLOW, VIOLET, STRIPED, MIXED—Any color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

GIANT OF NICE—Flowers 3 inches across, mostly double. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. \$1.25; 1-16 oz. \$2.40.

GRENADIN RED—Fine for pots. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

DWARF VIENNA—Hardy and strongly scented. Bloom next year from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

AMERICAN CARNATIONS—Best in the world, blooming practically all year round. 100 seeds 80c; 10 seeds 15c.

CANARINA CAMPANULA—A magnificent plant for hanging baskets with many large bell-shaped flowers of orange purple color, veined red and bordered deep scarlet. Does well in partial shade, also makes a good cut flower. Hardy perennial climber. Height 8 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c.

Before "SERVICE" became the national slogan, most business men thought that "to make money," was their sole purpose.

Our idea always was and is, that any business man not realizing that besides making money on the capital invested his business is to render valuable service to the public—has no business to be in business.

It was this idea that made out business as big as it is today—superior service has done it and with us "service" always was a reality.

CANNA—INDIAN SHOT

CANNA GIANT FLOWERED MIXED—(Indian Shot). Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and keep in warm place; when up to the second leaf they may be set out. The seedlings bloom the first summer and since the seed is saved by ourselves from the finest large flowered varieties, such as Panama, Eureka, etc., you may be able to raise seedlings of rare beauty. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A variety of Cypress Vine. Leaves finely cut like those of Japanese Maples, flowers brilliant scarlet, the whole vine being practically covered with them. Bloom from early summer until frost. Very desirable. Hardy annual. Height 20 ft. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Sow seed in the permanent location; thin to a foot apart. Plant when the weather is settled and warm. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

CARTHAMUS TINCTORIUS

A thistle-like annual plant, about 3 feet high. The heads carried on long stiff stalks are very ornamental and excellent for dry bouquets. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

CATANANCHE MIXED

A splendid hardy perennial strawflower, excellent for cutting, bearing on the long slender stems, flowering heads two inches across, with wide, flat-toothed, blue or blue and white rays of elegant appearance. Blooms in June, July and August, and grows 2 feet tall. Our mixture contains the coerulea and coerulea alba varieties, one blue, the other blue and white. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM

SNOW IN SUMMER

Hardy perennial of dwarf, compact growth, with woolly white leaves, bearing great numbers of white flowers, much used for edging and as a rock plant. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.60.

CELOSIA—COCKSCOMB

The crested varieties are very showy and striking and for bold effects there is hardly a flower that will answer the purpose better. The dwarf varieties are fine as pot plants. The plumed varieties are less showy and are of too straggling growth to be of much value as garden plants but are useful as dried plants. The new Chinese Woolflower or Celosia Childsii is a nice neat plant and when dried furnishes valuable material for winter bouquets. Sow in May outdoors in rich ground and water freely for best results. Plant 8 inches apart.



Chinese Woolflower

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

CELOSIA CHILDSII—A beautiful variety, 2-3 feet. high, fairly compact and bushy, producing large attractive heads of feathery flowers, fine for fresh or dried bouquets. The colors are: CRIMSON—PINK—YELLOW—MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

CELOSIA COCKSCOMB VARIETIES

- CELOSIA PRES THIERS**—Combs large velvety, crimson. Very dwarf. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.
- GLASGOW PRIZE**—Very fine dwarf form with deep velvety crimson combs. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.
- CRESTED COCKSCOMB DWARF MIXED**—Contains highly improved dwarf growing varieties in all colors, such as red, pink, yellow, white, violet, etc., T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.
- CRESTED COCKSCOMB TALL MIXED**—Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA FEATHERED VARIETIES

- PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA**—Feathered Cockscomb. Mixed. Height 30 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.
- CELOSIA PRIDE OF GOULD**—Does not come true from seed. You may expect almost anything in the way of flowers. Some flowers will be shaped like an Ostrich Plume, others will come near Chinese Wool flower, still others will bear a multitude of slender tail-like flowers and all these in all kinds of very bright colors and every one beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 50c.
- CELOSIA CHILDSII**—Same as Chinese Woolflower which see.
- PLUMED COCKSCOMB MIXED**—Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA

Produces blooms on round, thin but stout stems 2 feet long or longer, of immense proportions more or less round, resembling the largest Japanese chrysanthemums. As all celosias it varies in shape of its blooms, also there is a percentage of flowers born on stems more or less flattened. The plants are 4 or 5 feet tall, with numerous branches at the base of the plants, each branch terminating in an attractive bloom fine for fresh or dried bouquets. It originated in Kansas City where the florists were selling selected and perfect blooms for as high as \$1.50 each.

- CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA CRIMSON**—Seed saved only from perfect blooms. Although we are growing this seed for some time and are roguing it rigidly, it contains a small percentage of off colors. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 30c.
- CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA MIXED**—The colors are crimson, yellow, orange, violet, white and many intermediate shades. This is still less fixed than the above, the plants growing from 2 to 5 feet tall with some blooms perfectly round and others nearly flat, all beautiful, never failing to bring forth admiration. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 25c.

CEPHALARIA ALPINA

Robust and rather coarse, hardy perennial plant, suitable for rear of borders when bold effects are desired. Flowers light yellow shaped like those of scabiosa. Blooms in June and July. Height 5 ft. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; 1 oz. 45c.

CHRISTMAS PEPPER

Sow under glass early in the spring set out when danger of frost is over 15 inches apart each way. Before frost and not until the plants are full of berries, lift the plants and put in 4 inch pots and grow them on in the greenhouse. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI

Hardy Siberian Wallflower, Georgeous bright yellow flowers from early till frost if the seed pods are removed. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA

An annual, bearing on long stout stems, flowers 6 inches in diameter of lilac rose color with petals or rays so slender and so airily arranged that they resemble a feather. Of great beauty and splendid for cutting. Height 2 ft.

Differs from other centaureas in being a hot weather plant, that is at its best during July and August. Not suitable for forcing like other Centaureas. When cut while only partly open, lasts for days in prime condition.

LILAC—WHITE—MIXED—Any color. T. pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$15.00.

CENTAUREA MONTANA—Hardy perennial growing 2 feet high with large feathery flowers. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

Home is the most important institution in the world. Make it beautiful with flowers.



Centaurea Imperialis Bridegroom

CENTAUREA

CULTURE—Sow outdoors after danger from frost, cover the seed ¼ inch deep. Transplant to stand foot apart. To get flowering plants in May sow under glass in January. Transplant when the seedlings have developed 2 to 3 true leaves and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Candidissima should be sown as soon as possible after January 1st, and Gymnocarpa soon after February 1st, to get fair sized plants for spring use. Use sandy soil and grow in a temperature averaging 60 degrees.

Centaurea Imperialis—Sweet Sultan

Produces long stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant—the colors are from glistening white through shades of red, from flesh pink to crimson and through blues from silver lilac to royal purple. If cut scarcely opened they will last for 10 days in water. Of easiest culture. Height 2 to 3 feet.

WHITE, LILAC, CRIMSON, SUAVEOLENS—Yellow.

FAVORITE—Brilliant rose. **SPLENDENS**—Purple.

BRIDGEGROOM—Heliotrope, extra large. **MIXED**.

Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—CORNFLOWER

CENTAUREA CYANUS or Bachelor's Button if sown in August will give an early winter crop of splendid flowers, in a cool greenhouse. Start the seeds in pots or sow thinly direct into beds.

DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE BLUE, DOUBLE MIXED.

Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE—(Cornflower). This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, but being a full double flower it takes fewer of them to make a nice bouquet and is better in every way. Annual. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

ODORATA MARGARITAE. New. Beautiful, large, pure, white, sweetly scented flowers, highly valuable for cutting. T. pkt. 10c; 18 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.10.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—(Dusty Miller). An ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery fern-like leaves. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots, and particularly effective as an edging to a bed of dark leaved cannas or scarlet sage. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA COMPACTA—Fine plant for borders and ornamental gardening growing 10 inches high. Its leaves are thick and velvety and of silvery gray color. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.



Shasta Daisy

Chrysanthemum—Annual Varieties

BRIDAL ROBE—Plants foot high, the finely cut foliage is almost hidden by the pure white double flowers so much that a bed of this looks like a drift of snow. 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20; T. pkt. 10c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains both single and double annual varieties, producing on plants about 30 in. tall, daisy-like flowers in many colors and rather short-stemmed. Entirely different from the greenhouse kind of chrysanthemums. Of value because they will do well in poor soil and in the smoke laden atmosphere of our cities. Be careful in ordering, if you want large flowered chrysanthemums this is not the kind. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Perennial Varieties

Sow under glass in February or March or outdoors from April till July. Space the plants a foot apart both ways. If planted in light sandy soil they will come through the winter in good shape with a slight covering.

SHASTA DAISY—Alaska variety only the flowers are slightly smaller. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

SHASTA DAISY ALASKA—A splendid variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals and borne on long stems, a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition nearly 10 days. 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; T. pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—May Queen

Of all the single daisy-like chrysanthemums this is the most valuable, as it blooms early in May, stays in bloom for a long time and produces blooms 4 inches across with a double circle of tongue-shaped florets nearly half inch wide, giving the flower a most attractive appearance. Snow-white. Hardy. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.25.

JAPANESE HYBRIDS—The seed has been saved from magnificent collection. Sown in February or March and properly treated the plants will bloom next fall. As a rule they are hardy, but they should have a slight protection over winter. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c; 1-8 oz. 85c.

HARDY EARLY FLOWERING DOUBLE in choicest mixture. New. This strain produces from seed sown in February under glass, finest double (about 80 percent will come double) flowers of the pompon as well as Japanese type, and will bloom as early or earlier than the so-called hardy chrysanthemums. You will get a great variety of flowers of the finest type and save the work of wintering the plants. Height 2½ feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 60c; 1-8 oz. \$1.10; 1 oz. \$5.00.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 204

For 60 cents we will send you postpaid, two each of the following gladioli: ANNA EBERIUS, ALICE TIP-LADY, MAIDEN BLUSH, MRS. F. PENDLETON, 1910 ROSE, SOUVENIR.

This collection represents the best in standard varieties. The flowers are large in size, carried on strong, tall spikes, high class in every way.



CINERARIA

A grand flower. The blooms are of velvet like texture in every color of the rainbow, with attractive, large raised discs, splendidly proportioned. The plant is of neat habit, the foliage luxuriant, delightful to behold, winning money and new customers to the florist. Easily raised. Sow the seed from June to August in pans, using half leaf mould and half sand. When the plants have two well formed leaves and two more just coming on, place them in small pots. When ready to repot use again leaf mould, mixing it this time with one-eighth part of coarse bone meal. When the plants are ready for large pots, use half leaf mould and half compost. Keep the plants as near the glass as possible except when they are ready to bloom, when they should be kept at a greater distance from the glass. Give plenty of air and always watch for aphids. Keep the plants cool, 40 at night and 60 degrees during the day is right.

HALF DWARF MIXED—This mixture contains the choicest, large flowered prize varieties, raised by a European specialist, and represents the cream of the largest collection of specimens in Europe. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.50; 1-32 oz. \$2.90; 1-8 oz. \$11.00.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA—Dark red with white. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$2.50.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA—Blue with white. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$2.50.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA MATADOR—Scarlet. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

CINERARIA—FOLIAGE VARIETIES

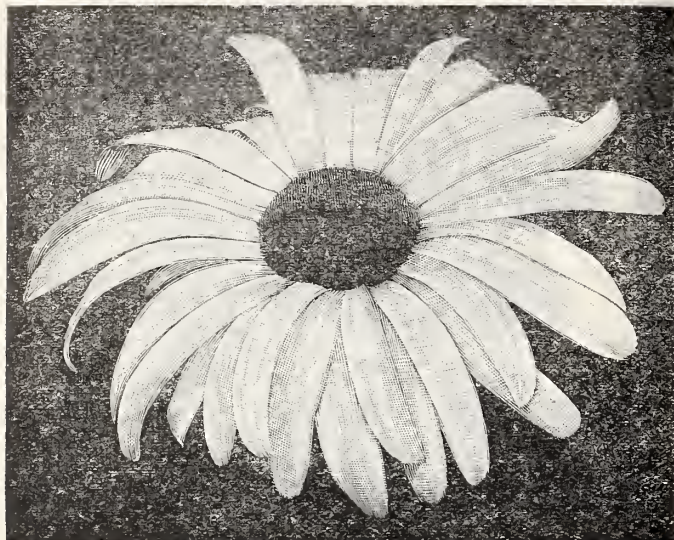
CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller)—White leaved plant used for bedding, vases, etc. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

CINERARIA MARITIMA DIAMOND—The foliage is snow white, finely lacinated and broad. Nothing finer for bedding. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

SPECIAL OFFER NO. 102

For 90 cents we will send you postpaid, one each of the following gladioli: GIANT NYMPH, La France pink, immense flowers, MRS. H. E. BOTHIN, light pink, heavily ruffled, TYCKO ZANG, salmon pink, enormous spike, PURPLE GLORY, velvety red, one of the best of all gladioli, VIOLET GLORY, violet, massive tall spikes, TOPAZ, saffron-pink, a beautiful cut flower.

All the above varieties belong to the cream of gladioli, more or less new and rare, varieties that will be amongst the leaders for years to come.



Chrysanthemum Mrs. C. L. Bell

MRS. C. L. BELL—New. Hardy vigorously growing variety with flowers 6 inches across of purest white, with broad petals of much substance, bearing great numbers of flowers on long stems till October. The largest and finest hardy single chrysanthemum, most valuable for bouquets. Height 2½ feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80.

CLARKIA

Forms neat, compact bush, about 18 inches high, interspersed with bloom, and is a real nice flower. Does well in full sun as well as in partial shade and will produce an abundance of magnificent blooms even in the very poor soil.

Clarkia should prove a boon to the florist. They quickly respond to care and if you will sow in September or early in October, keep them as cool as possible (around 40 degrees), grow them in sandy soil and cut them back two or three times, they will make a bush 3 feet high and as much in diameter producing splendid flower spikes that without doubt will pay to raise. Outdoors in beds they should be spaced 12 inches or more.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE APPLE BLOSSOM PINK, DOUBLE SCARLET QUEEN, DOUBLE SALMON QUEEN, DOUBLE RICH ROSE (Queen Mary.) FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.80.

CLEVELAND CHERRY

The plants look like small trees loaded with round, when ripe, bright red cherries that attract attention wherever shown and make a good house plant. Sow the seed outdoors when danger of frost is past, in the fall pot the plants and keep indoors. Height 15 inches. In the field space the plants 14 inches to insure shapely and bushy plants. If you want extra heavy plants for 6 in. pots or larger, start the seed in January, lift and pot the plants early in September and grow them in rather poor soil. In rich soil they do not set fruit as freely as in poor soil. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

Cinnamon Vine

Bulblets planted in the spring produce tubers 5 to 9 inches long by fall. Plant 3 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. 50 bulblets 20c; 100 for 35c; 1000 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

One of the best of all hardy climbers, disease free, fast growing, forming dense sheets of white fragrant bloom lasting for several weeks. The foliage is clean, glossy and thick. The seed germinates readily if sown early in spring or late in summer in rows foot apart and the seed covered ¼ in. You can raise strong plants from seed in one season. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

CLEOME—SPIDER PLANT

PUNGENS—A very easily raised, coarse plant of strong scent. Thrives in any soil from the richest to the poorest. Should be spaced a foot apart. Height 2½ feet. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40; T. pkt. 5c.

COIX LACHRYMAE—JOB'S TEARS

(Job's Tears). An annual grass producing shiny round seeds of grayish color which are used as an ornament. Plant a foot apart. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

COCKSCOMB—SEE CELOSIA

COLEUS

The striking feature of Coleus is its many colored, variegated leaves, all in various shades. It is a foliage plant but one of extreme beauty. A tender annual nearly indispensable for bedding, borders and window boxes. Easily raised from seed.

FINEST MIXED—This contains the finest varieties of coleus with leaves which often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled, their color combinations are remarkably rich, comprising all the reds, metallic green and yellows in shades in the most delicate to nearly black. T. pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 45c; 1-16 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$11.00.

Coleus—Fine mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; oz. \$3.50.



Cobaea Scandens

COBAEA SCANDENS—CLIMBER

CATHEDRAL BELLS—A rapid growing, tender perennial generally treated as an annual. The flowers are bell shaped and of purplish lilac, the foliage is never attacked by insects.

Blooms from July to October. Seeds should be placed on edge in planting and plants spaced nine inches apart.

Sow in January, place the seedlings in 2 inch pots, then shift and pinch back a few times and when in 4 or 5 inch pots and tied to a stake, will be in bloom by May selling at sight. Of all summer climbers Cobaea is the finest and equally good in sun or shade. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

OUR BEGONIA SEED

Also **CALCEOALARIA, CINERARIA, CYCLAMEN, GLOXINIA** are all seeds raised by specialists and are of the **VERY HIGHEST QUALITY.**

Same is true of great many other flower seeds that we offer, in fact any flower seed except the common garden varieties are either raised by specialists or by us and are of the highest quality.

In some cases we charge more for such seeds than others, **BUT** if you will put our seeds to test you will find that considering quality we should charge more.

Beans—Crop Almost a Failure

Owing to an extremely short crop of beans we must cancel our prices quoted in our SPECIAL OFFER as well as prices quoted in our GARDENERS' PRICE LIST.

BUSH BEANS—GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

	10 lbs	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Valentine	\$2.20	\$5.00	\$19.00
Bountiful	3.40	8.20	32.00
Dwarf Horticultural	3.00	....	....
Early Mazagan	2.00	4.50	17.00
Extra Early Refugee	2.30	5.25	20.00
Full Measure	3.30	7.75	28.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod	3.30	7.75	28.00
Improved Earliest Red Valentine.....	2.50	5.50	22.00
Longfellow	2.30	5.25	20.00
Navy	1.80	4.00	15.00
Pride of Iowa	3.30	7.75	28.00
Round Pod Refugee, of 1000 to 1.....	3.00	7.00	27.00
Stringless Green Pod	3.30	7.75	30.00

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

	10 lbs	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Admiral Wax	\$3.30	\$7.75	\$28.00
Brittle Wax	3.30	7.75	28.00
Champion Wax	3.10	7.25	28.00
Currie's Rust Proof	3.00	7.00	27.00
German Black Wax	2.30	5.25	20.00
Golden Wax Improved	2.50	5.75	22.00
Hodson Wax .....	....	....	....
Improved Golden Wax	2.50	5.75	22.00
Pencil Pod Wax	2.30	5.25	20.00
Prolific Black Wax	2.30	5.25	20.00
Round Pod Kidney Wax.....	3.30	7.75	28.00
Sure Crop Wax	3.00	7.00	27.00
Webber or Crackerjack Wax.....	3.30	7.75	28.00
Unrivald	3.10	7.25	28.00

We reserve the right to reduce quantity of beans on all orders received in accordance with prices quoted above.

DeGiorgi Brothers Co.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

COSMOS

Quite nearly everybody knows this fine flowering plant. And many are acquainted with its only drawback—late flowering. Sowing in April and planting out when frosts are over nearly always overcomes this. Using the early flowering sorts is an added advantage. By this plan you will have flowers from August till frost. Plant 18 inches apart.

When your Cosmos plants will reach the height of about 3 feet, pinch out the terminal bud. This will induce dwarf growth, strong winds will not blow the plants down and you will get flowers from 2 to 3 weeks earlier.



Early Flowering Cosmos

GIANT EARLY FLOWERING WOODSIDE COSMOS—Blooms from July until frost. Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this class. Very pretty for vases, lasting a week when cut. Pure white, pink, crimson or mixed. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

LADY LENOX COSMOS—Of extraordinary size up to 6 inches in diameter, of vigorous growth and most floriferous, attaining a height of 6 feet. Pink, White, Mixed. Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00; T. pkt. 5c.

COSMOS KLONDYKE—Large yellow flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.75.



DOUBLE COSMOS

Bears a fair percentage of flowers with double crowns. Beautiful and dainty in appearance and well worthy to grow under glass after plants outside are killed by frost. Place in the greenhouse just before frost. They will bear quantities of real flowers for a long time. WHITE, PINK, CRIMSON, MIXED. Any color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

Our Gladioli bulbs are clean, healthy stock of superior quality. See page 108.

COREOPSIS DOUBLE

Hardy perennial, flowers large, showy, of rich lustrous yellow, semi-double, produced in abundance from June till frost. First rate cut flower. Will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Height 30 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.20.

Flowers For Bouquets

Achillea, Aconitum, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Agrostemma, Ammobium, Anemone, Anthemis, Anthirrhinum, Aquilegia, Arctotis, Armeria, Asperula, Aster, Astilbe, Bellis, Brachycome, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Carnation, Catanache, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus Allioni, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Commelina, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlias, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Dimorphoteca, Doronicum, Eryngium, Eupatorium, Gaillardia, Gillia, Geum Gerbera, Godetia, Golden Rod, Gomphrena, Gypsophyla, Helianthus, Helichrysum, Hesperia, Heuchera, Hugelia or Blue Lace Flower, Hunnemannia, Iris, Larkspur, Lavatera, Lathyrus, Lavender, Leptosyne, Linaria, Lunaria, Lupinus, Linum, Lychnis, Marigold, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nierembergia, Nigella, Pansy, Pardanthus, Pentstemon, Phlox Physalis, Physostegia, Platycodon, Polemonium Coerulium, Poppy, Primulas, Pyrethrum, Rhodante, Rudbeckia, Salpiglosis, Salvia, Saponaria, Schizanthus, Scabiosa, Senecio, Shasta Daisy, Silene, Statice, Stevia, Stocks, Stokesia, Sunflower, Sweet William Sweet Peas, Valeriana, Verbena, Viscaria, Thalictrum, Trachelium, Tritoma, Xeranthemum, Wallflowers, Zinnia. See also Ornamental Grasses. Most of them are useful for bouquets.

A shorter list including only the more important bouquet flowers: Acroclinium, Antirrhinum, Arctotis, Asters, Calliopsis, Carnation, Centaurea, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gypsophyla, Helichrysum, Larkspur, Marigold, Phlox, Salpiglosis, Saponaria, Scabiosa, Statice, Sweet Pea and Zinnia. With Iris, Peonies and hardy ferns the above will produce during the summer till frost an uninterrupted supply.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA—CIGAR PLANT

The showiest of all Cupheas with bright scarlet flowers and clean dark green foliage. First rate for pots and bedding. Half hardy perennial. Height 1 foot. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 55c.

CYCLANTHERA EXPLODENS

Interesting climber with fruit that explodes with considerable noise when ripe. Plant the seed early in March and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

CYNOGLOSUM AMABILE

Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Easily raised hardy annual, succeeding under the hardest of conditions producing masses of deep blue flowers, useful for cutting. Sow where the plants are to stand, thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Easily forced into bloom in two months from date of sowing. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLUS—Umbrella Plant

Delights in moist places and fine plants can be raised from seed in less than 3 months. Resembles an umbrella. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CYPRESS VINE— (IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT)

Popular summer climbing annual with delicate dark green feathery foliage and abundance of bright star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms. Height 15 feet. White, scarlet or mixed. T. pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40.

A Letter Like This Talks

From now on, your seeds will be the only seeds used on my farm. I have tried seeds of all descriptions from seed houses located West, North, South and East from here, with varying success. Many times I have lost a good deal of money, and I certainly have had some experience in seeds. Now I have tried your seeds for the last three years and can say that they are absolutely reliable. Your seeds will be the only seeds that I will buy from now on.

ALBERT STOCKBAUER,
Texas.



Cyclamen



Cactus Flowered Dahlia



Datura Cornucopia

CYCLAMEN—ALPINE VIOLET

CULTURE—Sow seed in flats filled with sifted leaf mould mixed with enough coarse sand to insure good drainage and cover about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Seed germinates irregularly and germinates best in a dark place with moist and rather close atmosphere in a temperature of from 40 to 45 degrees. As the plants show up, transplant carefully into other flats in rows, spacing them an inch apart. When plants are ready, transplant from one flat into another, for about six months after that place them in $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots. In flats plant shallow, the bulbs barely covered with soil, in pots keep bulbs covered to a depth of about an inch, except when in blooming size pots when the bulbs should be placed half way above the soil. Transplant from pot to pot whenever the plants show healthy root growth around the inside of the pots. Soil for pots must be rich, mixed with well decayed cattle manure. Keep plants shaded and give them plenty of air at all times. Never allow the plants to bloom in smaller pots than 4 inches. Over summer, place in frames filled with sand, bury the pots half way into the sand, allow at least an inch of space between them, keep the hot sun out by whitewashing the glass and the plants cool by ventilating and frequent spraying with water. Or keep them in a frame house with dirt walks and keep the soil under the benches always moist but not soaking wet. When the plants are in blooming size pots, transfer them into large and airy house. Cyclamen does not like heat; to keep plants cool, ventilate, spray with water, keep shaded to avoid leaves from wilting and to avoid disease spray once a week with nicotine, and if disease appears, spray with nicotine twice a week and place powdered charcoal around the plants on top of the soil. Water carefully. The highest prices are paid for Cyclamen in December. It takes 16 to 18 months to raise a perfect plant from seed—sow accordingly.

The seed we offer is raised for us by one of Germany's best growers and is the best money can buy.

PEARL OF ZEHLENDORF—Dark salmon pink. **ROSE OF ZEHLENDORF**—Light salmon pink. **GLORY OF WANDS-BECK**—Dark clear salmon. Price: 10 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 75c; 100 seeds \$1.45; 200 seeds \$2.80; 300 seeds \$4.05; 400 seeds \$5.20; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$12.00 per 1000.

ROCOCO—Also called Butterfly. Flowers large, fringed, but a shy bloomer. Prices same as for varieties named above.

VULCAN—Glowing dark red. **BRIGHT ROSE**—Deep Murillo pink. **ROSE OF MARIENTHAL**—Lavender pink with red eye. **PURE WHITE**—**PURE WHITE WITH RED EYE**—**LILAC BLUE**—Price: 10 seeds 15c; 50 seeds 60c; 100 seeds \$1.05; 200 seeds \$2.00; 300 seeds \$2.85; 400 seeds \$3.60; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$8.00 per 1000.

CYCLAMEN FINE MIXED—This mixture includes all colors, the seed is fresh and although low in price its quality is very close to the very best. 10 seeds 10c; 50 seeds 35c; 100 seeds 65c; 200 seeds \$1.20; 300 seeds \$1.65; 400 seeds \$2.00; 500 seeds or over at the rate of \$4.00 per 1000.

CYCLAMEN SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes every variety listed as well as new varieties all of Giant Flowering class. 10 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 70c; 100 seeds \$1.20; 1000 seeds \$8.00.

DAHLIA

Dahlias from seed bloom the first season. Plant the seed early in March inside and plant out early in May. Treated thus they will have as long blooming period as those from bulbs. Many seedlings will bear large and choice flowers and a few will be inferior. Even if you will sow the seed in the open as late as May 1 they will flower before frost. It's lots of fun and about the most inexpensive way of working up a stock of bulbs.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains the largest and most showy varieties of all classes, decorative, show peony-flowered, cactus-flowered and some of the finest large flowering single. The double sorts predominate in our mixture. 1 oz. \$3.00; 1-4 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. 45c; T. pkt. 20c. For Dahlia bulbs see page 107.

CACTUS FLOWERED—Choicest mixed. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1-4 oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

DATURA—ANGEL'S TRUMPET

Daturas are easily grown annuals, the seed should be planted early and plants set outdoors when danger of frost is past.

CORNUCOPIA—Horn of plenty. Flowers large and double, white, marbled with blue. Height 18 in. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

WRIGHTII—This is strictly erect growing, shapely plant with dark bluish green leaves and stems, bearing strongly scented flowers. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

FASTUOSA COERULA—Large, double, dark blue, scented flowers on plants 18 inches high. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

FINEST MIXED—This mixture contains all the best varieties such as Cornucopia or Horn of Plenty, Golden Queen, etc. Oz. 30c; lb. \$2.75; T. pkt. 5c.

DAISY—See Agatheia, Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum. Dimorphoteca and Pyrethrum Roseum.

Dictamnus Fraxinella—Gas Plant

The hardest and longest lived of all perennials growing about 2 feet high and bearing lemon scented hyacinth shaped flowers. **WHITE**—**ROSY RED**. Either color. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

FLORISTS—GROW MORE PERENNIALS

There are days during Spring and Summer when the florist does not have enough of his own flowers and has to buy or miss sales. Both cost money. To prevent this loss, florist should have lots of perennials on their premises many of which can be raised from seed with little expense. No florist should have bare places on his property where flowers could be growing advertising his wares to visitors, furnish him blooms and make those unattractive nooks and corners cheerful with beautiful as well as paying flowers. Get the seeds and start the plants. Make every dollar you can, utilize those spots where at present nothing or weeds are growing.

WHAT ARE THE BEST PERENNIALS?

To make selection easy we arranged all perennials of which we have the seed, into several groups. The best of the list are printed in heavy type and they are the kinds that produce quantities of fine showy flowers and are absolutely hardy without protection. Consequently many a grand flower is not printed in heavy type for the only reason that it is not perfectly hardy in our extremely severe Iowa climate. Bear in mind that our winters are very changeable, we have one day 70 degrees above and in less than 36 hours the temperature is 20 or more below zero. Three or four days afterwards we are enjoying summer weather—for a while. These sudden changes kill many plants that are PERFECTLY HARDY 500 miles further North and everywhere else except here and in Montana, especially so, if protected over winter by a layer of straw or hay.

PERENNIALS FOR CUTTING

Achillea	Cheiranthus Allioni	Lathyrus	Primulas Hardy
Aconitum	Coreopsis	Lavender	Pyrethrum Roseum
Agrostemma	Commelina	Linaria Macedonia	Rudbeckia
Anemone	Delphinium	Linum	Salvia Azurea
Anthemis	Dianthus Hardy	Lupinus	Scabiosa Japonica
Aquilegia	Digitalis	Lychnis	Scabiosa Caucasica
Armeria	Doronicum	Myosotis	Silene Orientalis
Asperula	Eryngium	Pansy Tufted	Statice Latifolia
Astilbe	Eupatorium	Pardanthus	Statice Incana Nana
Aster Hardy	Gaillardia	Pentstemon	Stokesia
Bellis	Golden Rod	Phlox	Thalictrum
Campanulas	Geum	Peony	Tritoma
Candytuft Gibraltarica	Gypsophyla Paniculata	Physalis	Trachelium
Carnations	Helianthus Rigidus	Physostegia	Sweet Violet
Catananche	Hesperis	Platycodon	Valeriana
Centaurea Montana	Heuchera	Polemonium Coeruleum	Veronica
Chrysanthemum Hardy	Iris Kaempferi	Poppy Iceland	Wallflower

ORNAMENTAL PERENNIALS

Not recommended as good cut flowers although some would pass as such. We are excluding for instance Anchusa, because too coarse, Batisa because a shy bloomer, Sweet William because of poor lasting qualities, etc. Our aim is to make these lists dependable and a real help in ordering.

Anchusa	Hollyhock	Poppy Oriental	Oenothera
Babtia	Hibiscus	Pyrethrum Uliginosum	Sweet William
Dictamnus	Hyacinthus		

HARDY FOLIAGE PLANTS

Acanthus	Bocconia
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LOW GROWING PERENNIALS

Alyssum Saxatile	Myosotis
Arabis	Polemonium Richardsoni
Bellis	Pyrethrum Aureum
Candytuft Sempervirens	Pansy Tufted
Campanula Carpatia	

HARDY GRASSES

Arundo	Eulalia
Erianthus	

HARDY CLIMBERS

Akebia	Clematis Paniculata
Ampelopsis	Lathyrus
Aristolochia	Pueraria
Cinnamon Vine	Wistaria

SUITABLE FOR SHADE

Achillea	Lobelia Cardinalis
Aconitum	Lythrum Roseum
Aquilegia	Physostegia
Asperula	Primulas Hardy
Campanula	Trachelium
Commelina	Sweet Violet
Doronicum	

IRONCLAD PERENNIALS

that will grow and do well in any kind of soil, in hot and dry positions and under the hardest of conditions.

Agrostemma	Gaillardias Perennial	Pardanthus	Rubecbia
Arabis	Golden Rod	Physostegia	Veronica
Coreopsis	Asclepia	Pentstemon Grfl.	

DELPHINIUM—HARDY LARKSPUR

Hard to beat for beauty, hardiness, length of blooming period and as a paying crop. Very little danger that you will get over stocked on Delphiniums. There are millions of gardens where delphiniums should be but are not at present. Start a bed where they can be seen by visitors. They bloom early in the spring, selling themselves. Plants year old easily sell at 25 cents per plant, large clumps with a ball of dirt at \$1.00 or more. Make Belladonna with Wrexham your leaders, also have some Chinensis a variety growing only 3 feet tall in white and blue, very brightly colored. You can sow Delphiniums in the spring or in July and August or late in November just before the ground freezes up. The seed will lay dormant and will sprout early in the spring and produce plants with little or no attention. You get the benefit of spring rains, the time it takes to sow the seed when done in November will be at your disposal in the spring when you are more than busy, you will save time and expense because you will hardly need to water the seedlings from November sown seed. DELPHINIUM BLIGHT. This seldom causes much if any damage. Bulletin No. 513 may be had from Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., in which information on blight, etc., will be found. Delphinium will thrive in any good soil in full sunlight but refuses to do well in sour ground. Sourness is corrected by liming. FORCING DELPHINIUMS. Generally speaking it is not well to start forcing before Christmas and a temperature of not over 45 degrees at night suffices at the outset. Plant 20 inches apart both ways and twice a month give light applications of liquid sheep manure. Plant in solid beds. loosen the soil deep for every clump. Water only when really needed and never pour water into the crowns.

FORMOSUM (Bellamosum). Most beautiful deep blue. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$22.00.

WREXHAM DELPHINIUM or Hollyhock Delphinium. See novelty pages.

DELPHINIUM ELATUM (Bee Larkspur)—Beautiful spikes of rich blue single flowers, of various shades. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. 80c.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS—Contains shades of the palest to the darkest blue and the various intervening shades of sapphire, turquoise, indigo, etc., are rich and beautiful. Plants are of dwarf growth and require no staking. They branch freely from the crown and bloom without intermission from early spring till late autumn. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60; lb. \$20.00.

PLANTS—Strong 2 year old field clumps, \$3.00 per 25; \$10.00 per 100.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA LIGHT BLUE—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$24.00.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Very choice, originally saved from very best named varieties. Blooms on stalks 2 feet long or better, mostly of light blue. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$18.00.

DELPHINIUM CHINESE BLUE—Of brighter color and more satisfactory than most other Delphiniums. Will furnish a wealth of extra fine flowers for bouquets throughout the summer. Height 3 feet. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

DIGITALIS—FOX GLOVE

Fine hardy perennials, 3 to 4 feet tall, bearing large, gorgeously colored, bell shaped flowers on stout and straight stalks. It will bloom the first year if sown early and will prove perfectly hardy if planted in soil with perfect drainage and covered lightly during winter. Easily raised from seed. Water only when it is really needed when the soil is half dry. The plants should stand 9 inches apart.

PURPUREA MONTSTROSA—Very large of many colors, tigred and penciled. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

PURPUREA—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

GLOXINIAEFLOA PINK—Very large bell shaped flowers rivaling those of gloxinia. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

GLOXINIAEFLOA WHITE—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

GLOXINIAEFLOA MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

DIGITALIS SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all of the choicest varieties with large flowers, self colored as well as tigred, mottled and penciled and is the best mixture in existence. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.00.



Pinks—Special Mixture

DIANTHUS—PINKS

CULTURE—Sow when the weather is warm and settled, transplant to stand a foot apart each way or sow in March or April and plant outdoors in May.

ANNUAL PINKS

MOURNING CLOAK—Rich blackish crimson tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large double and handsome. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

DIADEM PINK—Double. Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

IMPERALIS—Strong, bushy grower, with large, double flowers. Oz. 40c; lb. \$3.25; T. pkt. 10c.

PRINCESS PINKS—Large, fringed-edged flowers of different ground colors over which are dotted and blotched different contrasting colors. Very unique. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

CHINENSIS DOUBLE—Double flowers in endless variety of colors, whole summer. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

PRIZE MIXTURE—Contains all the annual varieties listed as well as many other sorts. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture comprises all the best varieties of pinks, both double and single, annual and perennial. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; T. pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—See Sweet William.

GRASS OR SPICE PINKS—The flowers are large, very double and borne profusely on short stiff stems. Highly fragrant. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00; T. pkt. 10c.

CYCLOP PINKS—Colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

PLUMARIUS SINGLE—Pheasant-eye Pink. Fragrant large flowers in many colors. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEUS—Hardy double hybrid carnation of deepest red. First class cut flower as well as fine pot plant. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$6.00.

DELTOIDES BRILLIANT—A splendid perennial, forming tufts only 6 inches high covered with a sheet of gorgeous brilliant crimson bloom. Invaluable as a rock plant for borders and pots. In bloom from early spring till late summer. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

We grow our own gladiola bulbs. Prices low—quality high. See our offer.



California Poppy

DIMORPHOTECA—NEW HYBRIDS

Flowers daisy-like, very showy, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, suitable for bouquets, in shades of orange, buff, pink and salmon, through summer and fall. The flowers possess brilliant metallic lustre and are highly attractive. Easily raised. Annual. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

DOLICHOS—HYACINTH BEAN

A rapidly growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods. Sweet scented. Sow seeds when weather is real warm. Space nine inches apart. Height 10 feet. Purple, white or mixed. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c.

BUSH DOLICHOS

A shapely, compact annual, bearing a profusion of snow white, pea shaped flowers on spikes 18 inches long, high class for bouquets. Sow the seed, when danger of frost is over, 3 feet apart. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

DORONICUM CAUCASICUM

Hardy perennial bearing quantities of daisy-like golden yellow flowers, three inches across, excellent for cutting during April and May. Succeeds in almost any soil and will stand considerable amount of shade. Suitable for forcing. Height 2-4 ft. 15 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 50c.

DRACANEA INDIVISA

For window boxes, hanging baskets or as a pot plant. An ornamental leaved plant with long, narrow, green foliage. Easily raised from seed which is sown in January in shallow boxes filled with a mixture of soil, sand and leaf mold. It is potted off in April and shifted to larger pots as required; must never be permitted to become pot bound. Lb. \$3.80; oz. 40; T. pkt. 10c.

DRACANEA AUSTRALIS—Broad leaved variety, popular with many growers. Seed in berries, which must be rubbed out before sowing. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

DRACANEA MAZELI—Similar to Indivisa. The foliage has a metallic lustre, each leaf marked with red. Magnificent. 100 seeds 40c; 500 seeds \$1.25.

ECHEVERIA

The leaves are fleshy, forming a neat rosette and are indispensable in carpet bedding. The variety offered below is particularly beautiful.

DE SMETIANA—The leaves are thick and present a look as if they were covered with white powder. 25 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 30c.

ECHINOPS RITRO—GLOBE THISTLE

A rank growing hardy perennial, valuable for producing sub-tropical effects in the garden and furnishing flowers of bright metallic blue in large globular heads very striking and highly valuable for winter bouquets. Handsome foliage, deep green above, silvery beneath, in bloom from July to September. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ECHYNOCYSTIS LOBATA—Wild cuke. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM

A real curiosity amongst flowers. Useful for winter bouquets. The plants grow about 30 inches high and bear lilac blue, odd looking flowers. Hardy and easy to raise. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$6.00.



Double Fuchsia

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE—Plume grass. Both leaves and plumes very ornamental. The plumes resemble pampas grass and are useful in dried bouquets. Easily raised in ordinary garden soil in sunny situation. Quite hardy. Height 4 to 7 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EULALIA JAPONICA—Ornamental Grass, very handsome as single specimen or in groups with Arundo Donax. Height 4 to 9 ft., depending on how rich the soil. Leaves variegated. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—CALIFORNIA POPPY

Of low spreading growth, excellent as border plants or in masses. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain, thin out to a foot apart, if you fail to do this you will get no blooms. Does splendidly in our climate and grows readily from seed. Annual. Height 10 inches.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture contains over ten of the finest varieties, both double and single sorts, and is the most complete mixture of these charming annuals in existence. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.75.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBOSUS—A tree, extremely fast growing. Seed started early in the spring will produce a tree several feet tall with large leaves and is sometimes used in landscape gardening for a tropical effect. Not hardy in the North. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c;

EUPHORBIA

HETEROPHYLLA—(Mexican Fire Plant). An annual resembling beautiful hot house poinsetta. The plants are of branching bush like form, with smooth, glossy foliage. About midsummer the center top leaves of each branch turn a vivid orange scarlet. Plant in rich soil and a sunny location about 9 inches apart. Both Heterophylla and Variegata grow wild here in Iowa. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

VARIEGATA—(Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spurge). Plants 2 feet high with beautiful foliage veined and margined with white. Annual. Height, 2 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

EUPATORIUM

In shape of flowers Eupatorium resembles the well known Ageratum, bearing small individual heads but aggregated into showy masses. Fraseri is hardy the other two are not. Treated like Stevia they will furnish quantities of cut flowers during winter and make first-class pot plants. Easy to grow.

EUPATORIUM FRASERI—Hardy perennial. Flower snow-white in clusters, neat and pretty. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

EUPATORIUM WEINMANNIAUM—Resembles Stevia Serrata. Blooms white. A profuse bloomer. T. pkt. 10c; 1-64 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$3.60.

EUPATORIUM SERRULATUM—Very floriferous winter flowering pot plant with large heads of crimson rose blooms. T. pkt. 10c; 1-64 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. \$3.60.

NO MONEY IN GLADIOLI?

Yes—if you have them all in bloom when everybody's garden is full of them. Read what we say as to their culture.

Home is the most important institution in the world.
Make it beautiful with flowers.



Digitalis



Gaillardia Lorenziana



Luffa Gourd

FUCHSIA HYBRIDA

An excellent house plant, and fine for shady places, where few other plants will answer. They make a flowering plant from seed in less than a year and come true from seed. Half hardy perennial, will stand slight frost. Do not grow them in a warmer house than 50 degrees at night.

SINGLE MIXED, DOUBLE MIXED, DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED, DOUBLE WITH WHITE COROLLA, DOUBLE WITH BLUE COROLLA. Any of the above: 20 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 70c; 1,000 seeds \$2.50.

FREESIA

Highly paying as a cut flower and pot plant. For pot culture, place 6-8 small bulbs in a 4 in. pot, using rich sandy loam. For a crop of cut flowers plant the seed in benches with 6-8 in. of soil in a cool house as close as possible to the glass, in rows 8 in. apart and an inch apart in the rows, covering the seed lightly. When the plants get 2 in. high, apply weak liquid manure liberally, keep shaded on hot sunny days, give plenty of ventilation (this is very important) and maintain a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees. You will raise from seed in 4 to 5 months a perfect crop of flowers of better grade than you can from bulbs and you are sure of success provided you will ventilate, grow them cool and not too far from the glass. Try now—do not wait until everybody will be in the game and competition hard to meet. Make successive sowings from August to February.

REFRACTA ALBA—Pure white, fragrant flowers. Height 1 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

NEW HYBRIDS (Ragioneri)—The flowers comprise shades of pink, blue, orange, red, etc., often delicately spotted and veined. T. pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

Both the annual as well as perennial varieties are first class cut flowers and they produce a most gorgeous effect in beds or borders. They bloom all summer till frost. Height 2 feet.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

LORENZIANA DOUBLE MIXED—Annual. Very valuable as cut flower producing large blooms in many colors on long stalks that last a long time in water. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$2.90.

PICTA—Large single flowers crimson and orange. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

GAILLARDIA GRFL. NEW HYBRIDS—These hybrids embrace varieties with flowers of mammoth proportions both single and semi-double. The colors are pure yellow, brilliant crimson, crimson edged white, blood red bordered yellow, brownish crimson, etc. All these are absolutely hardy of easiest culture, doing well and producing quantities of large splendid colored blooms in any kind of soil, from June till frost. First class cut flowers lasting in water a week or more. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

GAILLARDIA PORTOLA—Of upright growth, bearing on long straight stems, large flowers with very small yellow centers, outlined with bronze-red. The petals are vivid scarlet, marked at the tips with a most attractive shade of deep yellow, in a clearly defined circle. A first class flower. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS HYBRIDA GRFL.—Half hardy perennial of dwarf and compact habit, bearing daisy like flowers with markings of brown, white, yellow and blue, very beautiful. Valuable bedding and pot plant. Easy to grow, blooms the first year from seed if sown early, will grow in the poorest soil and stand any amount of dry weather, blooming all summer till frost. 50 seeds 20c; 500 seeds \$1.00.

CLIMBING FOXGLOVE (Lophospermum Scandens)—A tender annual climbing plant of rapid growth bearing lovely pink flowers resembling foxgloves from July till frost. Height 10 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 25c.

GEUM COCCINEUM

MRS. BRADSHAW—Hardy, short, growing perennial easily raised from seed. Blooms profusely from June till frost. Blooms resemble carnations; are large, half double, fiery scarlet. Height 24 inches. Do not hesitate to grow this flower; it is well worth while. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.20.

GERANIUM

These grow easily from seed and produce blooming plants the first summer.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—This mixture includes the finest Zonale varieties with flowers of the most perfect form. A packet contains 50 seeds, 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

GERBERA—TRANSVAAL DAISY

A new and entirely distinct plant of uncommon beauty with daisy like blossoms 4 to 6 inches across, borne on long, stiff stems, unsurpassed as cut flowers, being of splendid lasting substance.

Seed sown in sandy soil, kept moderately moist, produces plants large enough to handle in 6 weeks and blooming plants in 6 months. Treat same as you do carnations. In benches, the plants must have 8 to 10 inches of soil for best results and they should be transplanted every second year. If in a natural bed they may stay 3 or 4 years without transplanting. A half hardy perennial. As a rule taken up in the North before heavy frosts and wintered over in a cold frame. It will winter well even in the North if covered up with shallow boxes filled with dry straw. Height 18 in.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains the French and German strains that have created a sensation in the floral world. 20 seeds, 15c; 100 seeds, 50c; 1,000 seeds, \$3.50.

GILLIA CAPITATA

Produces on long stiff stems large round flowers of attractive pale mauve color, very graceful. Good for cutting. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

GLOXINIA

Sow the seed in November or December, prick the seedling into flats later, pot singly. Use rich soil mixed with about one-third of sharp sand. During the summer keep the plants partly shaded and never water over the foliage. Gloxinias are easily raised and their large bell shaped brilliantly colored flowers are of astonishing beauty. The seed we offer contains the choicest strains of the giganthea and the new varieties with erect flowers. Special Mixture. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

GLOXINIA REGINA HYBRIDA—(Sinningia). **IMPERIAL GLOXINIA**—Splendid robust growing, dark leaved hybrids, mostly erect flowered. T. pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—SILK OAK

Sow any time. For spring sales in June or early August transplant in 2 inch pots direct from the pan as soon as large enough to handle and shift on as required. This plant will stand more neglect than anything we know of, is cheaply raised requiring only very low temperature to keep on growing, and takes the place of Boston ferns and for window boxes there is nothing better. The foliage is fern like. T. pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

GOLDEN ROD—Well known hardy perennial with yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

GODETIA

Very easy to grow. Makes fine pot plant if sown in October, will make blooming plants in May. Blooms are of satiny texture, mostly crimson. If sown in the open in April, blooms from June to September and is a fine plant for borders, beds or groups. A paying flower for the florist to grow for spring trade. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 15 inches. Annual. Finest mixed tall varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.60.



Godetia Gloriosa



Gourds Special Mixture

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains more than 20 different Ornamental Gourds. Lb. \$1.50; oz. 15c; T. pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHYLA—BABY'S BREATH

The Paniculata section are perennials, the Elegans are annual. Sow the annual varieties several times during summer to keep up a supply. Of same usefulness as Gypsophyla are also these flowers: Asperula Odorata, Saponaria Vaccaria, Statice Latifolia and Trachelium.

PANICULATA—Delicate free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of star shaped blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets and for mixing with other cut flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

PANICULATA—Fl. pl. double. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.40.

GYPSOPHYLA REPENS—First rate perennial rock and border plant, completely covered with single, star shaped, white flowers from June till August. Height 6 in. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.



Gypsophyla Elegans Grandiflora

GOMPHRENA—BACHELOR'S BUTTON

A showy annual, everlasting with clover-like heads of different colors, much used in both fresh and dried bouquets. Height 1 foot. **WHITE, CRIMSON, PINK, ORANGE, MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

DWARF GOMPHRENA—Suitable for carpeting and flower designs. Height 6 inches. The colors are red and white. Either color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

MIXTURE—Contains only the best and most ornamental varieties both annual and perennial. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. See also: Agrostis, Arundo, Briza, Coix, Cyperus, Erianthus, Eulalia, Lagurus, Pennisetum, Stipa.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

These are luxuriant, rapid growing annual climbers, adapted to all purposes for which climbing plants are used, and producing their ornamental fruits in great profusion. Height 10 to 20 feet.

NEST EGG—White egg shaped fruits. 1 oz. 15c; T. pkt. 5c.

TURK'S CAP—Red, lower portion green, striped white.

PEAR SHAPED—Green, striped with cream.

LUFFA—Dish rag, Sponge or Bonnet Gourd. 1 oz. 15c; T. pkt. 5c.

SERPENT—Fruit 5 feet long, striped like a serpent.

DIPPER SHAPED—Handsomely striped. Oz. 15c; T. pkt. 5c.

CHINESE BOTTLE—Lb. \$1.60; oz. 15c; T. pkt. 5c.

SPOON—A very odd shaped variety. Oz. 20c; T. pkt. 10c.

HERCULES CLUB—Club shaped, four feet long.

ORANGE—Orange shaped. Oz. 15c; T. pkt. 5c.

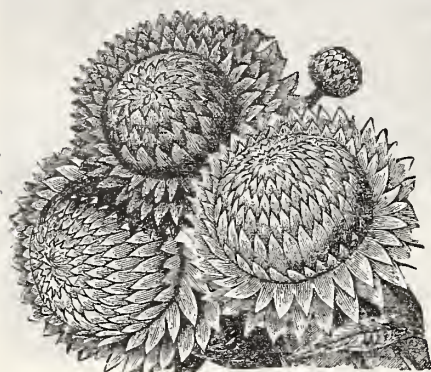
KNOB KERRIE—The fruits are of fantastic shape.

AFRICAN PIPE GOURD—Produces fruits from which are made Calabash pipes. Any variety. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Angel's Breath. Large flowered annual variety, pure white. Make several sowings for cut flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.20.

ELEGANS CARMINEA—Annual. Rich rose pink, fine for cutting. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

ELEGANS DELICATE PINK—Annual. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.



Helichrysum

HELICHRYSUM—STRAWFLOWER

One of the best strawflowers. Flowers double, very large, making a first class cut flower. Gather the bloom when partially unfolded and suspend with their heads downward in a shady place. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet.

SILVER BALL—white; **CRIMSON**; **GOLDEN BALL**—yellow; **CARMINE ROSE**; **PINK**; **VIOLET**; **SCARLET**; **FIRE-BALL**—red; **MIXED**. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

HELENIUM HOOPESI

A fine perennial about 30 in. high, flowers orange yellow, daisy-like, of elegant form, in bloom during May and June. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.20.

HELENIUM RIVERTON GEM—Robust growing perennial, bearing quantities of daisy-like, reddish bronze flowers from July to October. Height 3½ ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers, which have a strong vanilla perfume. Easily grown from seed; a splendid plant for florists. Sow in January to March, pot off and shift as necessary. Will bloom in May or June. Make cuttings in July for winter flowers. Must have good drainage and never suffer from lack of water.

MAMMOTH MIXED—(Giganteum). Tall growing varieties with large strongly perfumed flowers. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

QUEEN MARGUERITE—This is the finest dwarf extra large flowered, strongly scented variety, with deep blue flowers. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM

French Honeysuckle—Flowers bright red, fragrant in long racemes suitable for cutting. Hardy with slight protection. Height 2-3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

HESPERIS NANA CANDIDISSIMA

True variety. Very compact, snow white free flowering hardy perennial growing 2 feet high, fine for cutting. Double. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.50.

HESPERIS MATRONALIS—Dame's Rocket. Evening Scented Stock. A vigorous, perfectly hardy perennial 2-3 ft. tall, bearing in abundance large flat heads of single stock-like flowers strongly and most pleasantly perfumed from May to August. Does well in partial shade or full sunlight, an elegant cut flower and a plant that will sell at sight. It's a beauty in every respect. **PURPLE, WHITE, MIXED**, Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

HESPERIS NIVEA—An especially choice perennial 18 in. tall, flowers white, double, fragrant and as cut flower extremely desirable. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 80c.

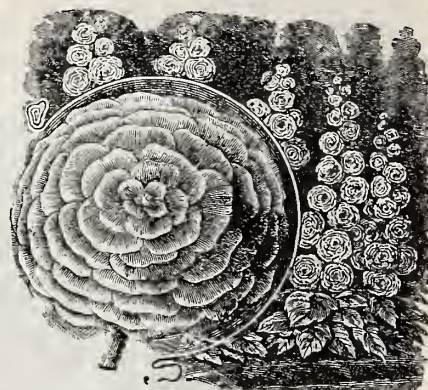
HIBISCUS—MALLOW MARVELS

Produces immense flowers with a large crimson eye, measuring 7 inches across, and a plant has as many as fifty of them. It blooms from seed the first year. Height 4 to 6 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

HIBISCUS ROSE SINENSIS—Chinese Rose. Forms neat bushes 3 to 5 feet tall, bearing very large richly colored flowers, mostly in shades of red and orange and never fails to attract attention. Needs protection over winter in the North. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 80c.



Heliotrope



Double Hollyhock

HOLLYHOCK

One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine plants for flowering next year. Height 6 to 8 feet.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE BLACK, DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE BRIGHT RED, DOUBLE YELLOW, DOUBLE MAROON, DOUBLE MIXED.

Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00. **EVERBLOOMING ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS**—These Hollyhocks, unlike the old sorts, bloom the first season. Seed sown in March will begin to bloom early in summer. Choice mixture of colors. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.20.

MAMMOTH FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS—(Allegheny). The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and curled. The colors are white, shell pink, ruby red, crimson, maroon, etc. They bloom from June till frost if sown early. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

HUMULUS—JAPANESE HOP

Annual climber, making quick, dense growth.

SILVER STRIPED—Foliage splashed with white. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

GREEN LEAVED—T. pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS—Easily raised from seed. Hardy, bulbous, white flowering perennial, 3 feet high. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

HUNNEMANIA—TULIP POPPY

Hardy annual, producing cup shaped, bright yellow flowers 3 inches across on stout stem foot long. The petals are crinkled like satin. Wonderful cut flowers, lasting 2 weeks in water. Height 18 in. If you happen to have room in a cold house during January, sow in rows 3 in. apart, thin out to 3 in. in the rows for a crop of flowers that will be ready 6 weeks after sowing and salable in any market. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—CORAL BELLS

This is one of the finest hardy perennials with red flowers, excellent for bouquets, blooming from early spring till frost. Does well in full sunlight as well as when partially shaded. The color is a vivid shade of coral red, perfectly charming. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 95c; oz. \$7.00. **HELIANTHUS RIGIDUS**—This is one of the best perennial Sunflowers, with large sometimes semi-double yellow flowers with black centers. Height 3-4 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

ICE PLANT

Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Easily grown from seed sown from March to May. Half hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

IMPATIENS SULTANI

Easy to raise from seed and indispensable for window boxes and bedding also as a house plant, as they will bloom profusely even in the darkest shade, where hardly anything else would grow let alone bloom. The flowers are waxy like. Brilliantly colored in all shades of red. Plant 10 inches apart. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 80c. **IRIS KAEMPFERI**—Japanese Iris mixed. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.



Morning Glory

WE
ARE
LARGE
GROWERS
OF
FLOWER
SEEDS

IPOMEA—CLIMBER

Of rapid growth covering trellises and other supports with beautiful flowers.

Sow outdoors early in the spring; plant six inches apart and cover one-half inch. They grow nearly everywhere, in any soil. Start the seed of Moonflower in January.

IPOMEA SETOSA—(Brazilian Morning Glory). A very rapid growing vine, that forms a most dense and attractive screen. The flowers are rose colored and measure three inches across and are borne in large clusters. 1 oz. 20c; lb. \$2.60; T. pkt. 5c.

BONA NOX—(Evening Glory). Violet flowers, large and fragrant. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

IPOMEA HEAVENLY BLUE—Start the seeds in pots in March and plant out doors when danger of frost is past. A rapid grower, bearing as many as 200 very large most beautiful sky blue flowers at a time. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

GIANT MOONFLOWER, I. NOCTIFLORA

Very showy of the annual climbers, easily reaching a height of 25 or 30 feet. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

IPOMEA ROCHESTER—Rochester Morning glory. Flowers deep blue with a wide white band around the edges. Splendid. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

I. PURPUREA—MORNING GLORY

Of all flowers this is probably the most widely known. Grows about 15 feet high.

MIXED: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

IPOMEA IMPERIALIS—Japanese Morning Glory. The flowers are of gigantic size, streaked, marbled mottled, striped and bordered in wonderful fashion and sometimes show rare markings of ash-gray bronze, terra-cotta, brown and slate-blue. In variety of colors, large size of blooms no other strain can equal our Special Mixture. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

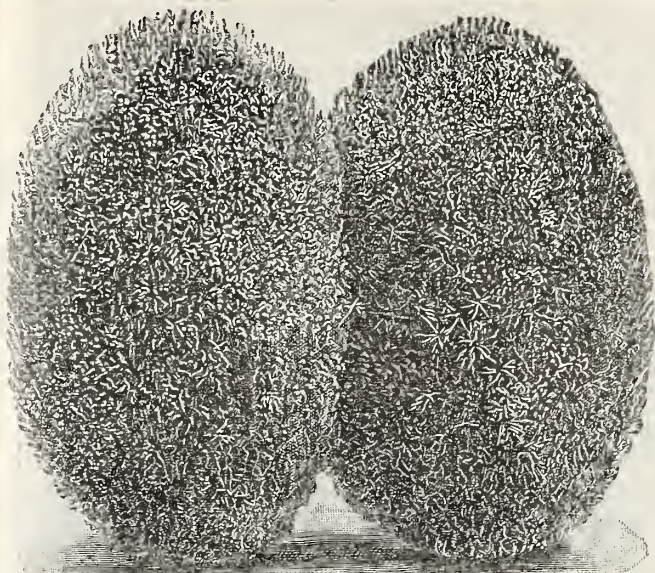
JAPANESE FLOWER LAWN

Composed of annual and perennial flowers suitable for a flower lawn. Sow the seed broadcast, very thinly in clean ground, (free of weeds) when danger of frost is past and you will get a riot of flowers. An oz. of seed will sow a space 20 feet square. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.

Mr. Florist, try some Godetia this year. It is a most showy plant, extremely easy to grow and in this country a novelty—just the thing the public is looking for and willing to pay for.

JAPANESE IRIS

Beautiful, large, gracefully formed flowers in many colors and perfectly hardy if planted deep, the crown covered with 2-3 inches of soil and given slight protection over winter. Easily raised from seed. **MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.



Kochia

INULA

Hardy perennial plants of easiest culture, bearing fine flowers in various shades of yellow from June till frost.

INULA GLANDULOSA SUPERBA—Flowers sulphur yellow, height, 4 ft. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 40c; 1-8 oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$5.40.

INULA ROYLEANA—Splendid flowers deep orange yellow. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 40c; 1-8 oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$5.40.

INULA GRANDIFLORA

Gold Marguerite—The plants grow 3 ft. high and bear early in June quantities of golden yellow flowers 5 inches across. Splendid for cutting. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 45c; 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$6.00.

ISATIS GLAUCA

Perfectly hardy perennial 2 ft. high, producing in June quantities of flowers in panicles, of bright yellow color. Useful in arrangement with other flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

KOCHIA—SUMMER CYPRESS

An annual forming a close dense plant, about 30 inches high; has fine feathery foliage of rich, deep green which turns bright red in fall. Used for temporary hedge or in groups; also single plants. Plant 18 inches apart. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM CHERRY—See *Solanum Capsicastrum*.

LANTANA

This is a showy bedding and basket plant of rapid growth, fine for pot culture in the winter or garden decoration in the summer. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Compact growing dwarf hybrids in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

LAGURUS OVATUS—Hare's Tail Grass

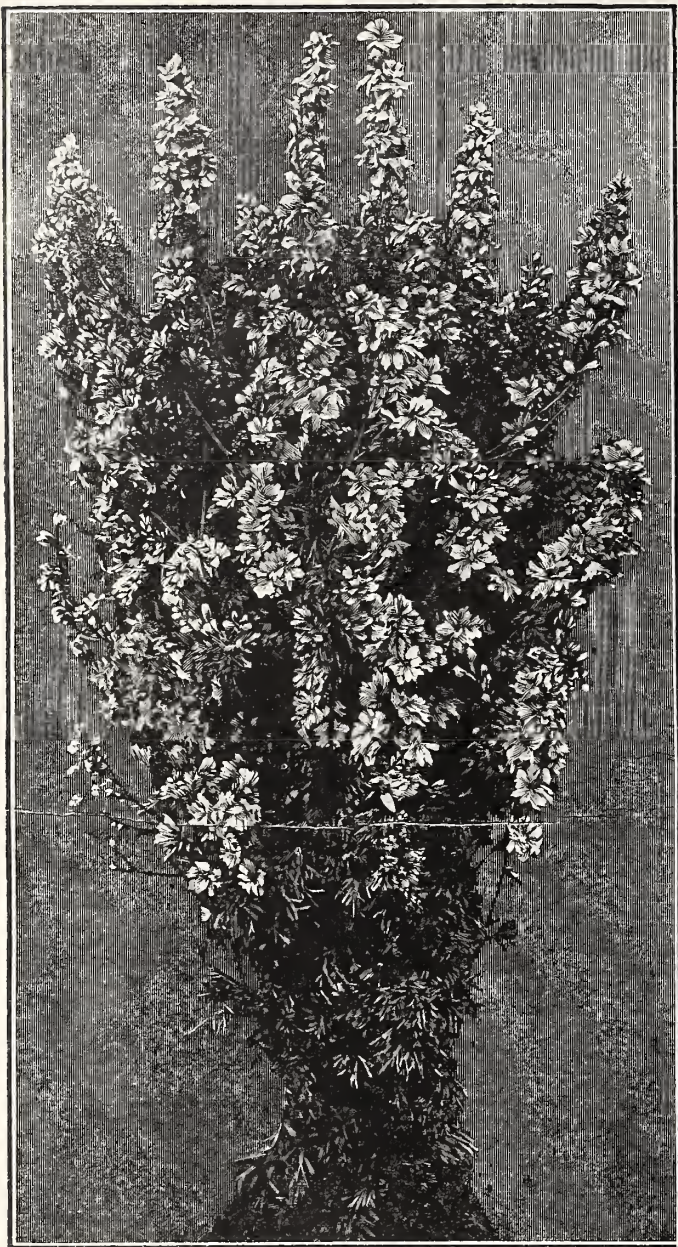
Bears large, egg shaped satiny heads, suitable either fresh or dried for bouquets. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ANNUAL LARKSPUR

The Tall Double Larkspur is a charming flower that pays real well to grow, both outdoors and under glass. In the greenhouse it should be grown in a temperature as near as possible to 50 degrees. It will then produce finer and more flowers, than when grown in the open. Given rich soil and full sunlight, it will grow 5 feet tall and bear great numbers of heavy spikes, excellent for bouquets and floral work. It will yield much greater number of spikes if the terminal stalk is cut out when the plants are about a foot high. To get the flowers for Decoration Day, sow in December or early in January and give plenty of light and avoid cold drafts to prevent mildew. If intended to bloom in the open, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom and set the plants 10 inches apart. The seed we offer is the finest strain of Double Stock Flowered Tall Branching variety unsurpassed in quality.

WHITE, BRIGHT ROSE PINK, BLACK BLUE, DARK BLUE, EXQUISITE PINK, LILAC, LUSTROUS CARMINE, NEWPORT PINK, ROSY SCARLET, SHELL PINK, SKY BLUE, MIXED. Any of the above. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DWARF LARKSPUR—In all colors, double, growing about 18 inches high, popular variety for growing in garden. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.50.



Tall Double Stock Fld. Larkspur

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—Everlasting Pea

FINEST MIXED—1 oz. 40c; T. pkt. 5c; lb. \$6.00.

LATHYRUS PINK BEAUTY—Flowers pale pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.**LATHYRUS WHITE PEARL**—Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$10.00.**LATHYRUS RED**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.**LAVATERA SPLENDENS**

(Trimestris Rosea Grandiflora). Extremely showy, hardy annual for large beds or flowering hedges, bearing very large cup shaped rich pink flowers from early spring till frost. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 18 inches apart. They cannot be transplanted very well. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

LAVANDULA—LAVENDER

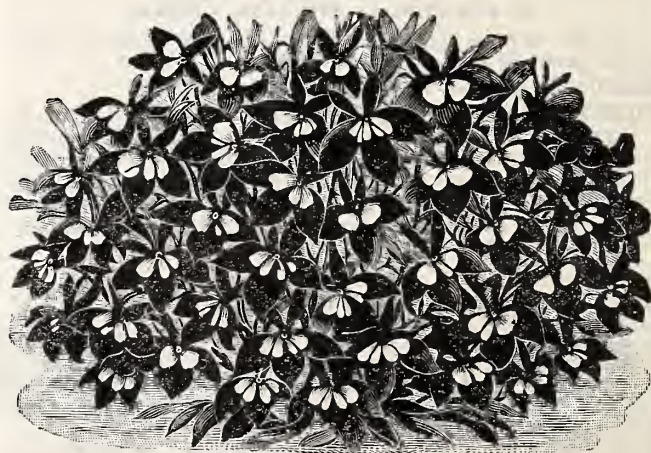
Planted for its very pleasant odor and sometimes employed also in flower work. Thrives in poor soil and in rather dry situation. Requires winter protection in the North.

LAVANDULA SPICA—False Lavender. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.**LAVANDULA VERA**—True Lavender. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**LEPTOSYNE STILLMANI**—Half hardy annual about 15 inches tall, bearing single yellow flowers resembling coreopsis. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.**LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA**

Kansas Gay Feather or Blazing Star. A hardy perennial, growing 6 ft. high, an old clump producing up to a dozen purple flowers in narrow spikes foot or longer. Blooms in July and August, lasts long after cut and is quite popular in some flower markets, Chicago especially. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.00.

LIATRIS SCARIOSA—Robust growing, handsome variety with dense spikes of purple flowers foot long on stalks 3 feet tall. Excellent for dry bouquets. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.00.**LILLIUM AURATUM**

The seed germinates readily. Sow early in the spring in loose, well drained sandy soil, in rows foot apart, about 20 seeds to a foot of row. Cover about half an inch deep. In the fall dig the bulbs, set back all that are undersized immediately in rows foot apart and about 3 inches deep, the larger bulbs may be set a little deeper. Bulbs of flowering size for permanent planting outdoors should be placed on a layer inch thick of coarse sand to insure drainage and covered 8 inches deep. The bulbs must never come in contact with fresh manure. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

LILLIUM REGALE—See novelty pages.**LINARIA****LINARIA CYMBALARIA**—Kenilworth Ivy. Hardy perennial trailing plant, excellent for hanging baskets, window boxes, pots and rock work. Flowers lavender and purple. Will stand good deal of shade. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; oz. \$2.00.**LINARIA MACEDONIA**—Robust perennial, bearing long spikes of beautiful lemon yellow snapdragon-like flowers, excellent for cutting. Of easiest culture, booming first year from seed and doing well without hardly any care in almost any kind of soil and exposure. Height, 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.**LINUM—FLAX****PERENNE**—Perennial, erect growing, bearing on numerous branches bright blue dainty flowers. Nice for cutting. Blooms first year from seed. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.**RUBRUM GRFL.**—Large Flowered Scarlet Flax. A neat annual plant with brilliant scarlet flowers and dainty foliage. Height 15 in. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.**LOBELIA**The annual varieties are used both for borders, edgings, in design work and as pot plants, for which purpose 3 to 5 plants are placed in each 3-inch pot. Of easiest culture. February sown seed will produce blooming plants in April or May. Sown outdoors in May will bloom in July and then till frost. Requires good soil and plenty of water. In our climate Lobelia is in its best in May and June, then the sun gets it. If cut back will bloom again nicely in the fall. Where the summers are not too hot and dry they are bright and in full bloom at all time. The perennial *Cardinalis* variety must be planted in half shaded, cool and moist spot in soil containing sand and leaf mould.

Lobelia Bedding Queen

BEDDING QUEEN—Dark blue with clear, defined white eye, one of the best for bedding and ribboning. Very dwarf. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.**LOBELIA RED QUEEN**—Of all red flowered Lobelias this is the best variety, with rich velvety red flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

LOBELIA—Continued

- CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA**—The finest for bedding of compact, erect growth, deep blue. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; lb. \$24.00.
- GRACILIS**—Light blue trailing and tall. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.
- BARNARD'S PERPETUAL**—Deep blue with large, white eye, very fine trailing variety. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.
- HYBRIDA PENDULA SAPPHIRE**—Beautiful variety for hanging baskets with large blue flowers and large white eyes. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.
- EMPEROR WILLIAM**—Sky blue, compact, very fine bedding sort. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.
- WHITE GEM**—Splendid large flowered pure white bedding variety. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.
- LOBELIA SPECIOSA**—Dark blue, trailing for hanging baskets. 1 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. 15c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c.
- LOBELIA CARDINALIS**—(Cardinal Flower). A native perennial forming long spikes thickly set with bright crimson flowers. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.80.

LUNARIA BIENNIS

- KERMESINA**—Of all Lunarias this is the most showy. The seed pods which are round and transparent showing the seeds inside and the size of a 25-cent piece, are used in bouquets like dried statice. They are very ornamental. Sow the seed in August and September, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom and bear pods in great abundance. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

LUPINUS

Easily raised from seed, doing well in any soil save soils containing excess of lime for which lupins have no liking. Cover the seed only about half inch and space the plants 15 inches apart. In the greenhouse sow from September to February, shift as needed, grow them cool, 48 to 50 deg. and allow to bloom in 4 in. pots. In solid beds have them 14 inches apart. For forcing use the HARTWEGI annual variety. Easily forced into bloom in 8 weeks and easily salable as it is, an elegant cut flower. All lupins bloom outdoors from May till almost frost.

- LUPINUS HARTWEGI**—An easily raised annual, bearing graceful spikes of pea shaped bloom in several dainty colors, highly valuable for bouquets. Requires rich, sandy soil and sunny situation. Sown outdoors in April, blooms in May and till September. Easily forced into bloom in 8 weeks.

- LUPINUS HARTWEGI**—Annual, height 2 ft. **WHITE, PINK, DARK BLUE, SKY BLUE, MIXED.** Any color; T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS—Hardy Lupines

- LUPINUS POL. DARK BLUE, LUPINUS POL. WHITE**—Both colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

- SMILING BEAUTY**—Of most lovely, lustrous pink color. A robust grower. Height 3 ft. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

- MAUVE BEAUTY**—Soft lavender shaded with deep rose, a most charming color. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

- LUPINUS POL. ROSEUS**—A fine variety with sweetly scented light and dark rose flowers on long spikes. Height 4 feet. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. pkt. 10c.

- LUPINUS POL. NEW HYBRIDS**—These embrace many different colors, are perfectly hardy and grow to the height of 3 to 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

LYCHNIS

Blooms from July to September and is a splendid showy plant for dry soils and sunny position. Grows readily from seed and should be sown outdoors in April or May. Plant 9 inches apart.

- LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA**—(Burning Star). Grows 2 feet high, producing flowers of the most imaginable beauty. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

- LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA**—Finest of the Lychnis family. Colors varied. Height 1 foot. Mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

- LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS**—Fine hardy border plant, producing in profusion double brilliant red flowers in June and July. Height, 1 foot. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

- LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTII**—New. Produces an abundance of large brilliantly colored flowers during summer in scarlet and pink shades. Hardy perennial, height 30 inches. T. pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS

We are not just trying to sell you our seeds—we are also trying to help you by giving reliable information as what to do with the seed to get the most benefit.

A PAYING FLORIST FLOWER

is lupin. You can sell the blooms in quantities at very satisfactory prices in any flower market. We see great future for lupins and advise liberal plantings.



Marigold Eldorado

MARIGOLD

The tall varieties make first class cut flowers, the dwarf varieties being of dwarf even and compact growth, are valuable bedding plants. They should be planted foot apart and given rich soil from start to finish, with full exposure to the sun. The dwarf sorts grow a foot high, the tall reach 2½ feet. They bloom from July to frost. Sow the seed in March indoors or in May outdoors.

Marigold is one of the most useful and best paying flowers for the florist to raise during the summer months. Thrives in almost any kind of soil and reaches the peak of its beauty in the very warmest weather even in dry season and stays fresh and beautiful for many days after being cut. Shipped for long distances arrives bright and crisp for days after other flowers would have wilted and dried up. A first class cut flower and wonderful in sprays and wreaths. A popular flower with the public and worthy of raising on a larger scale.

- TALL DOUBLE BROWN**—Very double, dark brown. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

- TALL DOUBLE GOLDEN ORANGE**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

- TALL DOUBLE ELDORADO**—Flowers very large and double, beautifully quilled, deep yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

- TALL DOUBLE ORANGE PRINCE**—Large double golden orange flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

- TALL DOUBLE LEMON QUEEN**—Very large extremely double, sulphur yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

- TALL DOUBLE MIXED**—Large flowered, colors light and dark yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.80.

- DWARF DOUBLE AURORA**—Very double and large, pale yellow, flushed red, beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

- DWARF DOUBLE VULCAN**—Shining purple scarlet, streaked with primrose yellow, very striking new variety. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

- DWARF DOUBLE DARK BROWN**—Very double, fine for bedding. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

- DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN BALL**—Very double, deep orange yellow. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

- DOUBLE LEGION OF HONOR**—Flowers with rich brown markings on yellow ground. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

- SINGLE LEGION OF HONOR**—The flowers are orange yellow, each petal being marked with a large spot of dark crimson. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

- DOUBLE DWARF MIXED**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

MARVEL OF PERU—FOUR O'CLOCK

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed, the flowers which are produced in clusters open in the afternoon. The colors are mostly crimson, white, yellow and violet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; T. pkt. 5c.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM

LYTHRUM SUPERBUM—(Rose loose-strife). Hardy perennial good for massing, flowers rosy lilac produced on long slender spikes. Height 3 feet. Space 2 feet apart. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

MATRICARIA—FEVERFEW

Sow in March in shallow boxes (2 inches deep). When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into another box and set out in the open in May.

MATRICARIA EXIMIA GOLDEN BALL—Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA—Free-flowering plants of bushy habit, bearing quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters almost covering the plant. Fine for pot culture and for cutting. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$1.80.

MAURANDIA—CLIMBING SNAPDRAGON

A beautiful annual climber with clean, dark green, dense foliage. Sow the seed in March and plant outdoors in May. The flowers resemble those of snapdragon in shape and are of many colors and shadings. The seed we offer is of the largest flowered varieties in mixture. Height 10 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—(Ice Plant). T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

MIGNONETTE—RESEDA

CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors in April in a half shaded moist spot. A place where they will receive the morning sun is the best. For winter and spring blooming sow the seed from August to October in pots, give all the light possible and keep in a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees.

Mignonette does not stand transplanting very well, therefore sow 5 to 8 seeds direct in a 2½ inch pot, later pull out the weak plants and leave 1 or 2 of the strongest. One plant to a pot will produce extra large spikes if pinched back once only. If you leave two plants to a pot and pinch back when about 2 inches high to make them branch out again pinching the branches until there are 5 to 8 strong shoots, you will get many smaller spikes.

To produce extra long spikes keep the plants in a temperature of 36 to 40 degrees at night. Disbud all flower spikes as SOON AS THEY APPEAR allowing only the center flower to bloom. Keep the plants erect by means of wire or other supports to avoid crooked stems.

Mignonette requires rich soil, half compost mixed with half partly decayed manure gives the best results. Keep the plants tied to stakes and place them in the benches foot apart. It pays to grow it, its delicate fragrance makes it a favorite with many people.



Mignonette New York Market

NEW YORK MARKET—A strain which cannot be surpassed for the greenhouse, producing immense flower spikes, was saved for us by one of the largest growers of Mignonette for the New York Market. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; oz. \$4.00.

MIGNONETTE—Continued

GOLIATH—Forms pyramidal bushes of compact habit, bearing large spikes of flowers often measuring 6 to 8 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. The florets are fire-red and contrast effectively against the healthy rich green foliage. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

BISMARCK—A highly improved Machel. 1-8 oz. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00; T. pkt. 5c.

SWEET SCENTED—This is the old original type with small spikes but with powerful and lasting fragrance. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50.

MACHET—The most popular and best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. Ever-blooming, the flowers last till late autumn. Highly fragrant. Our seed is the finest strain from a noted German specialist. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—When grown under favorable conditions the spikes will be from 12 to 15 inches long and highly fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. For cutting it is perfection, remaining fresh for 8 to 10 days in water. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

MELOTHRIA PUNCTATA—MUSK VINE

Beautiful rapid growing climber with star shaped white flowers of strong musk fragrance. Plant indoors in March and set out in the open in May. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

MIMULUS

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS—(Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, fragrant foliage, yellow flowers. Half hardy perennial. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 20c; oz. \$4.00.

MIMULUS TIGRINUS—(Monkey Flower). The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its bright colors. Mimulus thrives best in a moist and shady place. Finest mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 15c; oz. \$3.00.

MIMOSA PUDICA—SENSITIVE PLANT

A curiosity among flowers; the fern-like leaves closing when touched and a clump of plants are quite a sight when hit by a handful of sand. They close their leaves instantly, producing a whisper-like noise. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

MINA LOBATA

One of the fastest growing climbers with fine flowers, which are at first vivid red, later changing to orange yellow and when fully expanded creamy white. It forms a dense screen in very short time, blooms all summer, has nice clean foliage and grows about 20 feet high. Plant when all danger of frost is past. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

Dwarf growing, lovely hardy perennials, admirably adapted for borders, pots and bedding, especially in combination with tulips or hyacinths. They should be given slight protection through the winter. Sow any time from spring till early fall. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce flowering plants the first summer.

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—A popular sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers. Plants bushy and compact. Fine for edging of beds. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—One of the best of all myosotis. Of compact habit with mossy dark green foliage, about which are carried on sturdy stems large clusters of fine azure-blue flowers. Perfectly hardy, valuable for spring bedding, fine for pot plants as it forces easily. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

ALPESTRIS BLUE—Of trailing habit. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—Everblooming swamp forget-me-not. Blooms all summer. A very good variety. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.



Forget-Me-Not Ruth Fisher



Nasturtium Vesuvius

RUTH FISHER—This is the finest of all Forget-Me-Nots. The plants are of compact habit with glossy dark green foliage, the sturdy flower stems bearing large clusters of immensely lovely blue flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. This Forget-Me-Not took first prize wherever exhibited. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. \$1.50.

ROYAL BLUE—Grows a foot high and bears flowers in long sprays of the deepest blue. Fine for cutting. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

FONROBERT—(Robusta Grandiflora)—Dark blue flowers with yellow eyes; of all the myosotis the easiest to grow and fine for pots as well as bedding. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80.

OBLONGATA PERFECTA—Very large and showy. If sown in February blooms whole summer and makes a grand cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

MIXED FORGET-ME-NOT—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.75.

MYRTLE-MYRTUS COMMUNIS

A handsome shrub growing from 3 to 10 feet high, with elegant white flowers. Both the flowers as well as the leaves are strongly scented. Easily raised from seed. Treat like you do Geranium. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

MOONFLOWER—See Ipomea Noctiflora.

MORNING GLORY—See Ipomea Purpurea.

MAHOGANY CLOVER—(Shamrock?)

What we offer as shamrock is a plant identical with white clover but our plants have dark brown foliage with a sprinkling of scarlet. We have a bed of it in our city garden, where visitors come to see our flowers and there was not one that did not buy this clover. The foliage is so odd, beautiful and striking that everybody that sees it simply must have it. Start a bed on your premises and there will be no end to inquiries about the odd looking clover and no end to sales. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c.

MIMOSA PUDICA

WILL DO LOTS OF ADVERTISING FOR YOU

Mimosa, or Touchmenot, closes up its leaves when anything comes in contact with them. It will attract lots of attention and comment if you place a few plants where visitors will see them. To many this plant is new—unusual—it will make people talk about you and that means—advertising you.

Florist—Sow Early

The call for plants well grown and bushy, is ever increasing. Do your seedling early so as to be able to offer quality plants in May when everybody is looking for plants. Our catalog tells you when is the proper time to sow.

NASTURTIIUM

The dwarf varieties are fine for grouping, borders, ribboning, or as pot plants, the climbing kinds for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc.

Both kinds produce lots of sweet-scented flowers suitable for vases and as cut flowers. Plant outdoors in April and May foot apart each way. In soil that is excessively rich the plants produce strong leaf growth but few flowers and if planted closer than a foot apart are apt to rot off in wet season. All Nasturtiums bloom from June till almost frost.

DWARF DARK LEAVED VARIETIES

AURORA—Primrose, veined Carmine pink.

BEAUTY—Light scarlet, green foliage.

GOLDEN KING—Pure golden yellow.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Fiery crimson, dark foliage.

KING THEODORE—Velvety red flowers, dark foliage.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Dark scarlet, dark leaves.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur, maroon blotches.

BRONZE—Bronzy orange.

CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

PEARL—Creamy white.

PRINCE HENRY—Cream spotted and red tipped.

RUBY KING—Ruby red, dark leaved.

GENERAL JAQUEMINOT—Gloving crimson scarlet.

RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Soft rosy-pink.

YESUVIUS—Salmon-rose, dark foliage.

FINEST MIXED—Includes all of the above varieties.

PRICE—Any of the above 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid.

DWARF FANCY LEAVED

CLOTH OF GOLD—The foliage is of bright golden yellow, the flowers are intense scarlet.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Bushes of round form only about 6 inches high with small light golden green leaves. The flowers are a rich tint of glowing orange yellow.

CHOICE MIXED—Fancy leaved varieties.

PRICE—Any of the above fancy leaved varieties, 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 25c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 1 lb. 85c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS

BLACK PRINCE—Velvety black flowers, intensely dark foliage, extremely showy.

BUTTERFLY—Light lemon color, distinctly marked on the three lower petals with a blotch of terra-cotta red. The two upper petals are marked in shades of bright red.

CHAMELEON—Flowers of most diversified coloring and many brilliant markings on a single plant.

TALL NASTURTIUM—Continued

- COQUETTE**—The flowers vary so greatly from each other that it is impossible to find any two alike.
- DUNNET'S ORANGE**—Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches.
- GOLDEN CLOTH**—Flowers scarlet, foliage golden yellow.
- HEINEMANNI**—An odd and unique chocolate color.
- JUPITER**—Clear rich golden yellow. Individual flowers are nearly three inches across.
- PEARL**—Pale lemon-yellow.
- PRINCE HENRY**—Light yellow, brightly marked with carmine blotches.
- REGELIANUM**—The best rich crimson.
- RUDOLPH VIRCHOW**—Most beautiful flowers of a rosy pink coloring, backed with a bright yellow calyx and spur.
- PRICE**—Any of the above Tall varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.
- TALL MIXED**—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c, postpaid.
- LOBB'S MIXED**—(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*). These have a little smaller leaves than the Tall Nasturtiums, richly colored and strong growers. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; pkt. 5c.
- MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS**—A most beautiful strain of climbing Nasturtium, remarkable for richness and variety of colors, embracing velvety dark maroon, scarlet, salmon, rose pink, light yellow, deep orange, as well as most showy striped and blotched varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.
- TALL IVY LEAVED NASTURTIUM**—Of strong, vigorous growth with rich deep green foliage similar in shape to the well known English Ivy. A very attractive vine. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

NEMESIA

Nemesias are easily raised annuals, bearing flowers very distinct in shape, about 8 inches across, embracing all imaginable colors, 8 to 12 inches tall, making a grand pot plant and beautiful edgings. Sow when danger of frost is past, space plants 6 inches apart. If wanted for Christmas start under glass about mid-August and grow cool, if for May flowering, sow in February. Any soil will suit them and grown cool their beauty is glorious.

BLUE GEM—Of all Nemesias this is the finest. The color is a pretty Forget-Me-Not blue. 1-8 oz. 30c; 1-16 oz. 15c; oz. \$2.00; T. pkt. 10c.

NEMESIA STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA

Extra large flowers, richly colored, including many beautiful and rare shades. Most strikingly beautiful, always exciting great admiration, fine for bedding as well as for cutting.

The seed we offer was raised with the greatest care and can be depended upon to produce flowers of maximum size. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 30c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

NEMOPHILA

Hardy annual of compact growth and free flowering habit growing almost a foot high. Requires loam and partial shade. Fine for pots. Start in February for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; for garden decoration sow as soon as the ground is open.

INSIGNIS—Flowers bell shaped, sky blue. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

NICOTIANA—Sweet Scented Tobacco

Sow the seed in shallow boxes or pots filled with light porous soil in April and set outdoors in May. Cover the seed very lightly, keep the box in a warm room and the soil moist for the first 6 or 8 days, in which time the seed is usually sprouted. They require deep rich soil and full sunlight and should stand 9 inches apart.

AFFINIS—Three feet high, with hundreds of fragrant blossoms borne for months. Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE—Mixed. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

NIGELLA—Love in a Mist

Nigella is a neat plant about a foot high with finely cut, mist-like foliage, loaded with large, blue, oddly shaped and beautiful flowers, from July to September. Well adapted for pots and borders. Sow in rich soil in a sunny spot where they are to remain, as they cannot be very well transplanted; and thin to a distance of about 8 inches. Annual.



Nigella Miss Jekyll

NIGELLA MISS JEKYLL

Very large and showy flowers on graceful bushes, with finely cut foliage, about 20 in. in height, fine for bedding and beautiful when potted. Hardy annual, best sown where it is to stand, later thinned out to 8 in. apart. **BLUE—WHITE MIXED.** Any color: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS

Most elegant and beautiful annual plant growing about 15 inches high and bearing a great number of cup-shaped, lavender blue flowers on slender stems in a graceful manner. Fine for bedding, hanging baskets or window boxes, as well as a first class pot plant and cut flower. Sow in February and March indoors or in April outdoors. Does well in half shade as well as when fully exposed to the sun. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

NOLANA GRANDIFLORA

A showy low growing plant, flowers small, deep blue, bell shaped. Suitable as a pot plant, good for vases and baskets and excellent for covering poor, dry and rocky soils as well as for borders. Sow in the open when all danger of frost is past, for early blooming start under glass. Annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

FLORISTS

If you are located near a traveled road or directly on it and have not a sign (where it could be plainly seen) saying something like this: Open for business—Flowers for sale—Visitors welcome, or some sign to that effect, you are missing many sales. During summer, hundreds of automobiles pass by your establishment, wondering what kind of flowers are behind the glass, what a bouquet of them might cost, who, with just a little encouragement would stop—look and BUY.



Pentstemon

PARDANTHUS SINENSIS

Easily raised hardy plant, growing thirty inches high and bearing star shaped tigred and marbled red flowers. Does well in any soil exposed to the sun and never winterkills. Makes a fair cut flower, blooming in June and July. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

PASSION FLOWER—CLIMBER

PASSIFLORA bears singular, beautiful flowers and should be sown in February or March in a warm room and set out in May on the sunny side of the house where it is supposed to climb. Has large blue and white flowers. It is easily chilled and the seed is slow to germinate. **COERULA**—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

PHACELIA TANACETIFOLIA

An annual plant about 18 inches in height, producing large compact heads of blue flowers. Valuable for bees. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 oz. 20c; T. pkt. 5c.

PHYSALIS—Chinese Lantern Plant

A most striking and showy hardy perennial with yellow flowers producing balloon like husks with a berry inside of very brilliant orange red. The husks turn red when ripe and resemble Chinese paper lanterns. The dried branches make good material for winter bouquets. Sow in April and May; space the plants a foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose

Easily raised from seed, doing well in most any soil, enjoying sunshine. The variety listed below is one of the best out of the whole family.

FRUTICOSA MAJOR—Hardy perennial with large, showy yellow flowers nearly 2 inches across, borne on strong, stiff stems. Height 1 to 3 feet, depending on the richness of the soil. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.20.

OLEANDER

Well known ornamental tree, growing from 7 to 15 feet, but which can be pruned to any height desired. Not hardy.

WHITE—PINK—MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

OXALIS ROSEA DELICATA

A neat, compact growing plant that blooms at all times, summer or winter, always covered with charming bright salmon pink flowers, fine as a house plant, for hanging baskets, borders, etc. Height 6 inches. Tender. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c; oz. \$6.00.

OXALIS TROPAELOIDES—Hardy perennial, foliage reddish brown, highly ornamental, flowers yellow. Unexcelled for classy carpeting and borders, for pots and rockeries. Height 3 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 25c; oz. \$3.00.

Your Petunia Seed

cannot be beat. So wrote us a big florist from Oregon. We know that it is good. It must be. If it was not another florist would have never come to our place to buy Petunia Seed in April, nearly a whole year ahead of spring sowing. He would never have said: Your Petunia Seed produces plants about a foot high with extra large beautiful double flowers. Why, I have never seen anything like it. I am sorry that I did not buy more seed of you. I bought a packet of Petunia Seed that I have seen advertised and paid five dollars for it. You charged me only 80 cents and your seed is superior to the one I paid \$5.00 for.

PENNISETUM

A very showy grass, ideal as a border for canna beds, making a beautiful contrast with their beautiful leaves and plumes. Never set them closer than 18 inches apart. Sow the seed in February, transplant singly into flats and later place them into 3 inch pots. Plant outdoors when danger from frost is past.

RUPPELIANUM—Purple Fountain Grass. Plumes purplish, foliage green, extremely graceful. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

LONGISTYLUM—Plumes greenish white. Height 2 ft. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PRONY—Seed saved from a collection of finest named varieties. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PENTSTEMON

A perennial treated as an annual, from seed sown in March produces flowers from July till frost. Should be planted in groups of 10 to 15 plants for the most brilliant effect. In our climate it cannot be wintered outside; the plants should be lifted with a ball of earth and stored over winter in a frost proof cellar. Do not hesitate to plant Pentstemon; it is easily raised and the new hybrids are so beautiful that they will be the wonder of the whole neighborhood. In rich soil will grow three feet or more. Plant 9 inches apart.

PENTSTEMON SENSATION—New large flowering with gloxinia-like flowers that are 2 inches across, borne on long stems. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

PHYSOSTEGIA

VIRGINICA—A hardy perennial 3 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate pink flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA GIGANTHEA—Height 6 feet. Bears extra large flowers on long stems, deep crimson rose. An excellent cut flower. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA VA. GRFL. ALBA—White. Large flowered—T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

PERILA NANKINENSIS

PERILA is grown for its blood red leaves which are sometimes striped with green. It grows 18 inches high and makes an inexpensive and neat border for tall canna beds. If another border of dusty miller on the outside is grown, the effect is striking. Sow thinly, covering the seed nearly an inch deep and plant a foot apart. If planted closer than that the stems become crooked. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

NANKINENSIS CRISPA—Fine variety, with deeply cut and crisped foliage. Very ornamental. The leaves exhale a delicious perfume. Of same usefulness as the above. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

PLATYCODON—Chinese Bell Flower

A campanula-like flower of uncommon beauty, blooming during June and July, perfectly hardy if planted deep, the crown covered with 2-3 inches of soil. Most valuable cut flower, splendid in wreaths and sprays. If your business is to sell hardy plants have plenty of platycodon. See to it that visitors and passers-by will see your plants—you will sell no end of them. If sown in February will bloom the same year in July. Try platycodon, you will find that it is a magnificent plant from every viewpoint and you will not lose a single plant over winter if you will plant deep.

GRANDIFLORUM—Flowers cupped, star shaped, large, showy and graceful, with good keeping qualities. The seed we offer produces quite a percentage of semi-double flowers. **BLUE—WHITE—MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

PLATYCODON MARIESI. Of dwarf and compact habit with very large open bell-shaped flowers. Height 1 ft.

MARIESI BLUE—WHITE—MIXED. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. 1.40.

PILEA CALLITRICHODIES.—Artillery plant. Easily grown greenhouse plant with gracefully curved fronds of small shining leaves much prized. When the staminate flowers open, the pollen is discharged forcibly and visibly hence the name artillery plant. Height 6 inches. 25 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 60c.

PANSY AMERICA

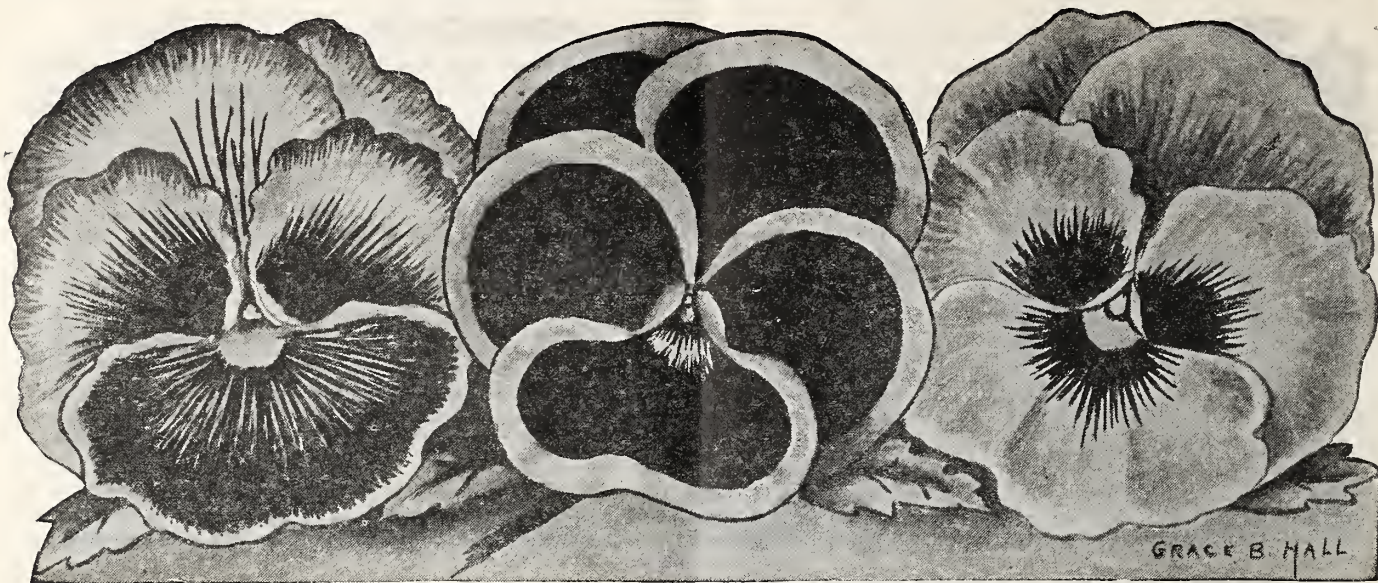
The largest and finest of all pansies. For full description and price see page .

PANSY LORD BEACONSFIELD

Extra large flowers blue with white blotches at the ends of petals. A bed or edging of Lord Beaconsfield pansy is a sight not easily forgotten. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

PANSY ROGGL'S GIANTS

A new and very superior mixture of Pansies, extra large in size of flowers, containing some new and very rich colors. Undoubtedly high class—better than the old standard strains and varieties, our American Pansy Mixture excepted. White Roggl's Pansy is "some" Pansy, it cannot compare with our America. T. pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.50; oz. \$10.00.



PANSY—EUROPE'S BEST

This mixture represents the cream of Europe's most noted Pansy grower. The flowers are perfectly shaped and well rounded, borne on strong stiff stems, the petals thick and velvety, a large percentage of flowers have petals fluted or semi-double at the edges, the plants are robust and healthy, of neat compact growth blooming most profusely, in every imaginable color.

For years this was the best pansy seed we had. It is the finest Europe's best pansy grower has so far produced and there is no question as to its high quality. Since the arrival of our American Pansy mixture we must change the name from DE GIORGI'S BEST AND LARGEST to DE GIORGI'S EUROPE'S BEST. 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$6.00; T. pkt. 20c; lb. \$75.00.

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE—Extremely large flowers, broad blotches and from the large spots extend delicate pencillings to extreme edges of petals. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$5.00; T. pkt. 20c; lb. \$60.00.

MASTERPIECE—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. T. pkt. 20c; oz. \$5.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; lb. \$60.00.

MASTODON—Sturdy grower, very large flowers, well formed, wide range of colors. Seed grown from originator's stock. T. pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$5.00; lb. \$60.00.

TRIMARDEAU MIXED—Includes all known colors in Pansies, blooms not as large as those produced from higher priced mixtures, yet of quite good quality, price considered. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

CULTURE OF PANSIES—Pansies love a cool, moist, well enriched soil. Seed sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. However, as most people want pansies in the spring we will tell you how to proceed to secure the finest and best.

Sow the seed in July or August in a cold frame in rows about four inches apart, covering the seed with 1-16 inch of fine clean sand or sandy soil. This is generally applied by sifting with a screen. Dust the soil with sulphur or grape dust to keep the damping-off fungus from starting. For the same reason it is advised that the boards of the cold frame be thoroughly clean of any fungus growth. After seeding pat down with a board and apply a light application of water with a fine spray. Then cover the seed bed with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten germination, being careful, however, to remove the burlap as soon as the plants have sprouted. Failure to do this results in drawn, spindly plants.

Be sure to keep the bed damp, as there is no way of reviving pansy plants or seeds once these have become dry. Neglect here is responsible for seeds failing to "come up." A temperature of 75 degrees or a bit less is just right for sprouting pansies. When the seeds have sprouted cover with very light, thin muslin tacked to frames; this protects them from hot sun, drying winds, heavy rains and insects.

When the plants are large enough to handle they are transplanted to stand seven inches each way, in cold frames with the richest soil to be had. For best blooms pansies require soil with an abundance of humus. Pansies must be transplanted but once; the oftener transplanted the smaller the flowers.

When the ground is frozen to a depth of six inches cover the frames well, not to protect against frost, but to insure the ground remaining frozen uninterruptedly until spring. There must be plenty of "fall" to the frames, so the water from melted snow and rains will run off quickly; one inch to the foot or six inches for a standard (3x6 ft.) frame is about right.

The above suggestions are for middle northern states, of the latitude of Iowa. Farther south and wherever winters are not very severe, the plants may be transplanted to the open ground with just enough mulch to hide them from view after the ground freezes. One ounce of seed produces approximately 4,000 plants.

PANSY—PARISIAN MIXTURE

This mixture contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant-flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. It is a mixture of high quality and will be found very superior. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$50.00.

GIANT STRIPED—A strain made up of various colors, all elegantly and grotesquely striped and variegated. 1 oz. \$3.60; T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; lb. \$32.00.

KING OF THE BLACKS—Almost black, of truly giant size. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$32.00.

GIANT ADONIS—Light blue, very beautiful. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$32.00.

PRINCE HENRY—Darkest blue, extra large and fine. 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$50.00.

VULCAN—Dark red with five large spots, petals fluted extra. 1-8 oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$4.50; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$54.00.

GIANT MAUVE QUEEN—New. Slate or mouse color. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$32.00.

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure rich yellow. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$32.00.

MME. PERRET—Edge of petals are frilled. The colors are dark vine, pink and red, beautifully veined and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers, very showy. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. pkt. 10c; lb. \$32.00.

SNOW QUEEN—Satiny white. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$32.00.

RUBY KING—Purplish red shades, very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$26.00.

MERCURY—Velvety purple. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$26.00.

PRINCE BISMARCK—Light brown shades, with black eye. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$26.00.

COLOSSEA VENOSA—Light shades veined and marbled. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$26.00.

PANSY BRONZE BEAUTY—Flowers very large, ruffled, color bronze, with deeper spots and rays. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

PANSY LULU PERRET—Large flowers color mahogany shaded with yellow with dark centers. Beautiful shade. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

ODIER FIVE BLOTCHED—The petals are light colored, the blotches of dark color, the flowers large and beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

EROS GOLD EDGED—Magnificent strain. Deep velvety brown with broad gold margin. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00; lb. \$50.00.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

Suitable for hanging baskets, vases, boxes, etc. The colors are rich, the single blooms large, 3 inches or more in diameter.

BALCONY WHITE, BALCONY PINK, BALCONY DARK RED, BALCONY RED AND WHITE STAR, BALCONY ROYAL PURPLE, BALCONY MIXED—Any color: T. pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds 25c; 1-16 oz. 50c.

PORTLAND PETUNIAS

This is a fine Fringed Balcony type coming from Oregon, desirable for florist use. Blooms single, very large.

WHITE BEAUTY—SCARLET BEAUTY—PRIDE OF PORTLAND—Deep rose. **ELK'S PRIDE**—Plain edged, extra large in size, blackish purple. T. pkt. 20c; 1-64 oz. 80c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50. 1-16 oz. \$2.75. 1-8 oz. \$5.00; 1 oz. \$32.00.

PETUNIA

Bedding varieties are of the easiest culture and should be sown directly to where they are to stand after all danger from frost is over. They produce masses of small blooms. Height 9 inches. The large flowered varieties are best started in the house or frame during February and March and transplanted to the best spot in the garden. In transplanting, save all the less robust seedlings, as these are likely to produce the finest flowers. Petunias love plenty of water; must never be chilled, and should be spaced 15 inches apart. Height of large flowered sorts, 15 inches.

DOUBLE PETUNIA—While a fair percentage of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not, but the singles will be of unusual fine quality, richly colored and finely marked. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved as these generally produce the finest double flowers. Our mixture is composed of the best and largest strains grown. T. pkt. 30c; 1,000 seeds \$1.25; 1-64 oz. \$3.50.

PETUNIA GIANT FLOWERING SINGLE

CRIMSON BELLE—Very large flowers, dark crimson, boldly waved and frilled. T. pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

JUNE—Plant of semi-dwarf bushy habit and robust growth with fringed pure white flowers veined crimson, very charming and effective. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

MIRANDA—Very large fringed flowers of brilliant scarlet rose color. T. pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

QUEEN OF THE BALCONIES—The flowers are black blue with five snow white raylike stripes of most conspicuous beauty. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

RAINBOW—Flowers pink turning to purple, veined red, throat yellow. A superb flower. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 65c.

ROYAL PURPLE—Very beautiful intense violet purple. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 55c; 1-32 oz. \$1.35.

SILVER SEAM—Dark blood red, bordered with a silver seam, very effective. T. pkt. 20c; 1000 seeds 85c.

WHITE BELLE—Extra large pure white fringed flowers. T. pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 55c.

GIANT RUFFLED—The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with charming deep throats of various shades. T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50; 1-16 oz. \$2.75.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Blooms of immense size. The flowers frequently measure more than 5 inches in diameter, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied, beautifully fringed and have a large open throat, superbly marked and veined. T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. \$1.50; 1-16 oz. \$2.75.



Petunia Cream of the Giants

CREAM OF THE GIANTS—Produces flowers of maximum size, all beautifully veined and fringed, in the greatest variety of colors. There are self colored blossoms, rich and gorgeous, others of lovely delicate shades and still others a combination of colors, blotched and margined all of incomparable beauty. T. pkt. 30c; 1-32 oz. \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$3.25; 1-8 oz. \$6.25; oz. \$48.00.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

DWARF INIMITABLE—Deep rosy pink flowers with a white star. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ADONIS—Deep rosy red with white throat. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

BABY BLUE—Deep violet with white throat. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

COUNTRESS OF ELLESMERE—Rosy pink with white throat. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

GENERAL DODDS—Darkest red, very fine. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

HOWARD'S STAR—Dark, velvety crimson with a five pointed white star. T. pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

PETUNIA FINE MIXED—Includes all the known colors of the small flowered bedding varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.75.

COMPACT BEDDING PETUNIAS

These grow erect, very compact and are a splendid class for bedding, flower boxes as well as for pot culture.

ROSY MORN—Throat silvery white, outer edge heavily shaded soft rose pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.90.

GLORIA—Dazzling carmine rose, perfectly charming flower. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.70.

NORMA—Beautiful variety, flowers blue with white star. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Fiery pink flowers on short compact globular bushes literally covered with bloom and especially effective as a pot plant. More compact and more attractive than the popular Rosy Morn variety. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

PETUNIA COMPACTA FINEST MIXED—Contains all the compact, short, upright growing bedding varieties in the many colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

ANNUAL DWARF PHLOX

Unsurpassed for edgings and ribbon beds and as a pot plant. They grow about 8 inches in height, forming dense masses of blooms all summer. Plant 8 inches apart.

FIREBALL—Dark and most brilliant red. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

FAIRY—Beautiful pink shade. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

VIOLETTA—Blue with white eye. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

STAR PHLOX—Dwarf growing, with beautiful star shaped flowers in many colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.



Phlox Grandiflora Mixed

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

The finest of all annual Phloxes, with largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual flowers. Plant a foot apart. Height 15 inches.

ALBA—Snow white. **COCCINEA**—Fiery scarlet. **ROSEA**—Pink. **VIOLEACEA**—Violet-blue. **MIXED**—Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

PHLOX PERENNIAL

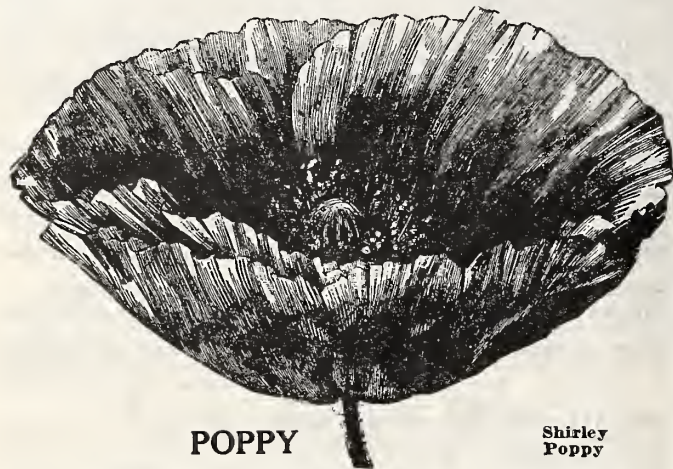
Our mixture contains improved strains forming extra large perfectly round flowers, with petals overlapping each other. The seed of this germinates slowly, often requiring 5 to 6 months. Mixed. 35 seeds, 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

POLEMONIUM—JACOB'S LADDER

COERULUM GRANDIFLORUM. Beautiful, hardy perennial, bearing flowers nearly two inches across, in large clusters, often as many as 25 blooms included in each cluster. Requires rich soil. A grand cut flower. Color charming sky blue. T. pkt. 10; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

POLEMONIUM RICHARDSONII—Flowers light blue with golden yellow anthers with a fragrance of ripened grapes; excellent for cutting. Perennial. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

POLYANTHUS—See *Primula Veris*.



POPPY

Shirley
Poppy

All poppies are beautiful and easily raised. The Shirley is the finest single, and the Giant Double the best of the double flowering varieties. Sow the seed thinly any time in the spring as soon as the soil is in condition to work; later thin out to a foot apart. They cannot be transplanted very well and should be thinned as soon as large enough. If allowed to crowd each other the stems will be crooked.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

	T. Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
SHIRLEY MIXED—Very double	5	20	2.40
PEONY FLOWERED MIXED	5	15	2.00
GIANT DOUBLE MIXED	5	15	2.00
SPECIAL MIXTURE—This includes all the double as well as single annual sorts.....	5	20	2.40

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

	T. Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
FLANDERS—Scarlet battle field poppy.....	5	15	1.75
OPIUM—Magnificent blooms, all colors.....	5	10	.60
IMPROVED SHIRLEY MIXED	5	20	2.00

GIANT ORIENTAL POPPY

	T. Pkt.	1-8 oz.	1 oz.
DARK RED	10	15	.60
ROYAL SCARLET. Very large	10	25	1.80
PRINCESS—Salmon rose	25	80	
MISS PERRY—Light salmon, beautiful.....	25	80	
ORIENTAL MIXED	10	15	.80

ORIENTAL POPPY—ROYAL SCARLET

The dazzling scarlet flowers are 8 inches across. Planted in a mass they will bloom for a month; individual flowers last for 10 days and cut for 5 days without fading. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80.

ICELAND POPPIES—Papaver Nudicaule

These produce myriads of brilliant flowers, delicately perfumed on stalks, foot high, from early in May till frost if not allowed to seed. There is a certain class to these flowers and a strong appeal that makes them ready sellers and there is no flower that is more profitable to grow. In European markets millions of blooms are being sold every season and the wonder is that they are not being grown more liberally by the florists in this country. Fall is the best time to plant them, but they will bloom the same year if planted early in March. For shipping they should be cut in bud stage. Absolutely hardy. Height 15 inches. Perennial. Should be spaced 5 inches apart and exposed to full sunlight.

ICELAND POPPY YELLOW—Single, very fine. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; 10 lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPY WHITE—Single white, splendid. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPY SCARLET—Orange, scarlet blooms; very fine. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPIES SINGLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPIES DOUBLE MIXED—Besides white, yellow and scarlet the colors are straw, cream and deep orange shades. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50; lb. \$17.00.

ICELAND POPPY SUNBEAM—New improved Iceland Poppies with flowers of gigantic size in all colors, borne on long stiff stems. Single. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.



Poppy—Special Mixture

TULIP POPPY—This is an annual, but it should be sown in the fall for best results and finest blooms. The flowers are large, dazzling scarlet, effective for beds or masses. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$4.40.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This includes all the double as well as single annual poppies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—(See *Eschscholtzia*)

PORTULACA—ROSE MOSS

Blooms profusely from early summer till autumn in any kind of soil. Colors range through shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc. Half hardy annual.



Portulaca—Single Mixed

LARGE FLOWERED SINGLE—Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

LARGE FLOWERED DOUBLE—Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$28.00.

PORTULACA PARANA—The flowers of this variety, which comes in one color only, distinct lovely bluish rose, are the size of a dollar piece and appear in great profusion till frost. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

POINCIANA—BIRD OF PARADISE

GILLESII—A small tree, having very showy flowers of orange and scarlet. Not hardy in the North. Easily raised from seed. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA—Kudzu Vine—The seed germinates slowly and the first year the vine will make a growth of about 8 feet, but once established will grow 50 feet or more in a season. Plant foot apart. The foliage is neat, clean and dense. Blooms late in summer. Perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PRIMROSE—PRIMULA

Sow the seeds of Chinese Primula in clean flats, filled with sifted leaf mould, loam and sand in equal parts, do not cover just press into the soil. At first keep the box in half shaded place and water carefully in a fine spray. As soon as the seeds are sprouted place in the lightest spot in the house. Transplant into pots as soon as the plants are large enough to handle, and keep in a temperature not over 60 degrees. Give plenty of air, water carefully and during summer keep the plants shaded. Height about 9 inches.

Primula Obconica Malacoides and Forbesii are more free flowering and much easier to raise than the Chinese variety. Use same methods as given above only Obconica you must not use leaf mould or peat as this causes the seed to germinate poorly.

For winter sales sow the seed of Obconica and Chinensis in March and April, Malacoides being a more vigorous grower should not be sown before July.

Primula Veris, Officialis and Auriculas, are hardy varieties and may be sown directly outdoors in well prepared seed-bed as soon as the ground can be worked. They do not like strong sun and over winter should be protected with a layer of straw or hay. All are easily naturalized and should be planted among shrubs or in turf. Planted in turf will not winterkill even in very cold localities.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS FIMBRIATA

COVENT GARDEN WHITE—Pure white flowers with yellow eye, beautifully fringed.

GIANT PINK—Soft pink, very floriferous, superb.

CHISWICK RED—Bright red, very effective.

TRUE BLUE.

DUCHESS—White, carmine eye, beautiful.

CRIMSON KING—Deep red with dark center, very beautiful.

LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED SUPERB MIXED—Any of the above: 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds 90c; 1,000 seeds \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$2.80; 1-32 oz. \$1.50.



Primula Obconica

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTHEA

This Obconica race is rivalling the Chinese Primrose in size of flowers which measure about 1½ inches across thus equaling in dimensions those of their Chinese rivals with added merit of being easier grown and having a longer duration of bloom.

The varieties named below are all the new GIANT ARENDSII strain with extra large flowers.

CRIMSON—PALE LILAC—SOFT PINK (Salmon Queen)—DARK BLUE—RICH PINK—MIXED.

Any of the above: 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds, 90c; 1,000 seeds, \$1.65; 1-16 oz. \$3.40; 1-32 oz. \$1.75.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA

FIREQUEEN—Glossy salmon red. **COERULA**—Light blue. **ROSEA**—Rich pink. Either variety: 100 seeds, 20c; 500 seeds 60c; 1,000 seeds \$1.00.

OBCONICA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains both Arendsii and Grandiflora varieties. 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds 80c; 1,000 seeds \$1.50; 1-32 oz. \$1.65; 1-16 oz. \$3.20.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

(Improved Baby Primrose)

MOST USEFUL AND PROFITABLE

Freest flowering of all Primulas, forming tufts of light green leaves and carrying on wiry stems about 10 inches long, worlds of graceful flowers in 4 months from date of sowing. Primula Malacoides is the most charming pot plant yet introduced of the greatest value to the retail grower as a cut flower and one of the most profitable plants to grow as it can be employed as a catch crop following chrysanthemums. Strong plants from 2½'s can be shifted to 4's, kept cool (40 to 45 degrees) and will be ready in part for Christmas and the bulk in January up to the end of March. A most vigorous and rapid grower making such a mass of foliage and bloom in 4 inch pots as no other plant. While other primulas must be started for winterblooming in April, Malacoides should not be sown before the first week in July.

DEEP PINK, WHITE, LIGHT LILAC, MIXED—Any color: T. pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. 55c; 1-16 oz. \$1.00.

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—(Primula Vulgaris.) The wild English flower, color light canary yellow, fragrant. Hardy perennial. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

AURICULA—(Primula Auricula.) Fragrant hardy perennial. Many rich colors. An extremely free bloomer. Height 6 inches. 1-16 oz. 75c; T. pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA VERIS MIXED—Cowslip. Finest quality mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.50.

PRIMULA KEWENSIS—Large flowered, golden yellow, with magnificent ornamental foliage, also called Verbenā Scented Primula. Not as profuse a bloomer as Obconica or Malacoides, but highly valuable as it will live for a long time even under gross neglect. First class house plant. 100 seeds 15c; 500 seeds 40c; 1,000 seeds 65c; 1-32 oz. \$1.25; 1-16 oz. \$2.25.

PYRETHRUM

Pyrethrum is easily grown from seed, does not winterkill and produces fine daisy-like flowers and grows about 2 feet high. The Golden Feather grows only about 8 inches high and for ribboning and borders there is absolutely no better plant. Is treated as annual, the seed is sown early in the spring indoors and set out in April or May. The Uliginosum variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, is a fine hardy plant with daisy-like flowers 4 inches across. Plant 8 inches apart.

The following are hardy perennials with daisy-like flowers about 2 feet high and blooming in May and June, all fine for cutting.

ROSEUM BLOOD RED—T. pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

GRANDIFLORUM COMET—Fine single and semi-double varieties, with twisted petals. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 50c; 1-16 oz. 30c.

ROSEUM KELWAY'S HYBRIDS—The flowers of this strain grow to an enormous size of 12 inches in circumference and present all the beautiful variations of color between light rose, pink and deep carmine. An excellent cut flower. 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50; T. pkt. 15c; lb. \$26.00.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM—Forms large shapely bushes covered with very large white daisy-like flowers Height 4 feet. Space the plants 15 inches apart. T. pkt. 10c. oz. \$2.00; 1-16 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 50c

ROSEUM DOUBLE MIXED—The flowers are large and beautiful, saved from isolated and finest double flowers, however, the seed produces some single flowers occasionally, especially so the first year after sowing T. pkt. 20c. 1-32 oz. 40c; 1-16 oz. 75c; oz. \$10.00.

FOLIAGE PYRETHRUMS FOR BEDDING

GOLDEN MOSS—The foliage is very fine and very curled, entirely distinct and fine for formal gardening New. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather.) The finest of all perennial plants suitable for edgings, carpet bedding, ribboning, etc. Perfectly hardy, forming neat graceful bushes about 8 inches in height. The foliage is attractive yellow color, very handsome. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.20.

RHODANTE

An everlasting bearing delicate flower of great beauty, splendid as a pot plant, for dry bouquets as well as a cut flower. Long favorably known in European markets and fast gaining in popularity on this side. Height 1 foot.

RHODANTE ATROSANGUINEUM—Deep blood red, single. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60.

RHODANTE MACULATA—Pink and yellow with dark eye, very pretty. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

MACULATA ALBA GRFL.—Large pure white flowers, splendid. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

RHODANTE MANGLESI—Single pink flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

RHODANTE—SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the best varieties, both single and double. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

RICINUS—CASTOR BEAN

Easily raised from seed planted indoors in March or April; planted in small pots and set out 30 inches apart in rich ground when all danger of frost is past.

ZANZIBARIENS—The gigantic leaves, 2 feet and 1 foot across and the great size of the plant surpass any other known Ricinus. Mixed varieties with green, brown or purplish leaves. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

LACINIATUS—(New Golden Spire). Grows 8 feet high. The foliage is deeply and finely cut, differing widely from all other sorts. Color very dark bronzy green. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ZANZIBARIENS ENORMIS—Grows 15 to 20 feet high in one season and is the biggest of the Ricinus family. Foliage bright green. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.20.

RICINUS SPECIAL MIXTURE—A well balanced mixture of choice and distinct varieties. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.75.

GOOD MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

RUDBECKIA

Rudbeckia Purpurea and Fulgida are fair flowers, deserve a place in the hardy border because they will grow where nothing else will, and never winterkill. Sow early in the spring outdoors. Plant 9 inches apart.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA—Large crimson-purple flowers, with dark disc. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

RUDBECKIA FULGIDA—Hardy perennial variety, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange yellow flowers. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

SALPIGLOSIS—PAINTED TONGUE

Annual plants of great beauty. The colors are red, blue, yellow, pink, orange, violet, etc., in various shades are intricately netted, pencilled and veined with a glint of gold.

An ideal flower to grow during summer for bouquets that will sell, especially if mixed with gypsophylla. Sow thinly right outdoors as soon as the ground is ready and again about a month after that so as to have flowers to cut till frost.

Salpiglosis to be at its best should be grown in light soil. If your soil is stiff, add some sharp sand or coal ashes.

SCARLET AND GOLD—Velvety scarlet flowers, with numerous golden veins. A great cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

VIOLET AND GOLD—Velvety violet, veined with gold. A grand cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

EMPEROR MIXED—A magnificent strain with extra large richly colored flowers. All colors mixed. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

SANVITALIA

PROCUMBENS FL. PL. COMPACTA—Produces in greatest abundance, neat double golden yellow flowers and does well in the poorest soil, withstanding drought and hot sun. Blooms all summer till frost and for carpeting cannot be beat. Annual. Height 6 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

SAXIFRAGA

LINGULATA LEICHTLINII—Produces early in spring, erect panicles of bright red flowers and masses of bold, long, narrow, deep green foliage covered with "frost." A choice plant for the rockery, border or shrubbery. Hardy perennial. Easily raised. Height 30 inches. T. pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. 90c.

SAXIFRAGA PERENNIAL MIXED—Many varieties, including broad leaved, mossy, narrow and encrusted leaved sorts, both tall and dwarf growing. Once started from seed you may select your type of plant and propagate these by divisions. They multiply fast and are perfectly hardy. T. pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 30c.

SIDALCEA ROSY GEM

Hardy perennial plant with handsome spikes of pink flowers. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.80.



Salvia Zurich

SALVIA—FLOWERING SAGE

All Salvias are easily grown from seed, sown indoors in March or April and set in permanent location in May. Require good soil. All bloom the first year from seed and are best treated as annuals. Plant 18 inches apart each way.

The Farinacea variety is one of the finest blue flowers. The plants should be pinched back during their early stage of growth two or three times. This induces the plants to branch out from the base and results in erect spikes.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

When transplanting see to it that you plant the seedlings at the same depth they stood before you lifted them. If you will plant deeper they will rot and you will lose them. It is all right to set most plants deeper than they stood, but it does not work with Salvia.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—One of the most gorgeous flowers blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow 3 feet in height and are completely covered with scarlet flowers. 1 oz. \$1.40; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$20.00; T. pkt. 10c.

BONFIRE OR CLARA BEDMAN—Of compact growth forming oval bushes covered by flower spikes of brilliant scarlet, clear above the foliage. Brilliantly effective for bedding either planted alone or in front of other plants. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$22.00.

ZURICH—This magnificent variety blooms earlier than any other Salvia and the flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight. The flowers are of a brilliant dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall. The bushes grow to a height of 3 feet and are about 3 feet through and bloom from ground to summit. A row of these Salvias presents a most gorgeous effect. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

AMERICA—A fine variety of compact, bushy growth, producing large heavy spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$28.00.

FIREBALL—Robust growing variety, producing globular bushes, studded with dazzling scarlet spikes of bloom. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$28.00; oz. \$2.00.

DROOPING SPIKES—Extra large flowering, the spikes are very long and heavy; causing them to droop by their own weight. A splendid variety. Height 2½ feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

FARINACEA—A perennial variety producing tall spikes of silvery lavender blooms from a dense mass of foliage. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 70c.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hardy perennial variety producing spikes of intense sky-blue flowers in great profusion. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.20; lb. \$18.00.

SCHIZANTHUS RETUSUS—This type grows two feet tall, flowers very large, orchid shape, in white, pink, crimson, spotted, etc. Culture same as other Schizanthus. Excellent for pots or garden display. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DID YOU?

Try our CREAM OF THE GIANTS PETUNIA SEED? It has no rival, the plants are bushy, foot or so high, flowers of maximum size, placed sideways on the bushes, richly colored, the kind that sells fast. Using that seed you can sell twice the amount of plants. Others did.

SCHIZANTHUS—BUTTERFLY FLOWER

A most desirable annual for pot and garden culture and one of the daintiest of cut flowers. Very compact and bushy, about 20 inches tall, lasting in bloom for months. A highly paying plant for florists. For spring trade sow in a cool house in October, pot off when large enough and shift as soon as needed. Schizanthus must never be allowed to become pot bound. For summer blooming sow in a well pulverized soil when danger of frost is past, later transplant to stand a foot apart.

If a crop of flowers is desired during December and January sow in September, allow the plants to bud in 4 in. pots, grow cool (48 deg. house). You will find it about the easiest flower to bring into bloom and the most readily salable.

DR. BADGER'S GIANT FLOWERING SCHIZANTHUS—A superior strain with perfect flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, in all imaginable colors and markings. Foliage fern-like bright green. Never fails to bring forth admiration. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.80.



Schizanthus Wisetonensis

WISETONENSIS MIXED—Compact growing strain producing fine flowers in abundance and a first class plant. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

WISETONENSIS RICH PINK—Large flowered deep pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

WISETONENSIS ROSE AND AMBER—Large flowered in shades of pink and brown. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

SUNFLOWER—HELIANTHUS

The tall growing varieties should always be planted in groups to make a background for dwarfier plants. All Sunflowers are gross feeders and require rich soil and full exposure to the sun. They bloom from early summer till frost and are excellent cut flowers. Plant seed in the open in April and May.

GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS FL. PL.—The flowers are very double, 5 inches across of rich yellow color and make a bold effect. Height 5 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

CALIFORNICUS FL. PL.—Flowers double, very large deep yellow. Usually grows 4 feet high but reaches 8 feet on rich ground. T. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. 2.80.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS MINIATURE DOUBLE—The flowers are small, extremely double with a brown colored center, very handsome. The plant produces hundreds of blooms which are first class as cut flowers. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS VENUS—Flowers pale yellow, disc black, surrounded by a rich golden ring. The petals are twisted. A splendid cut flower. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

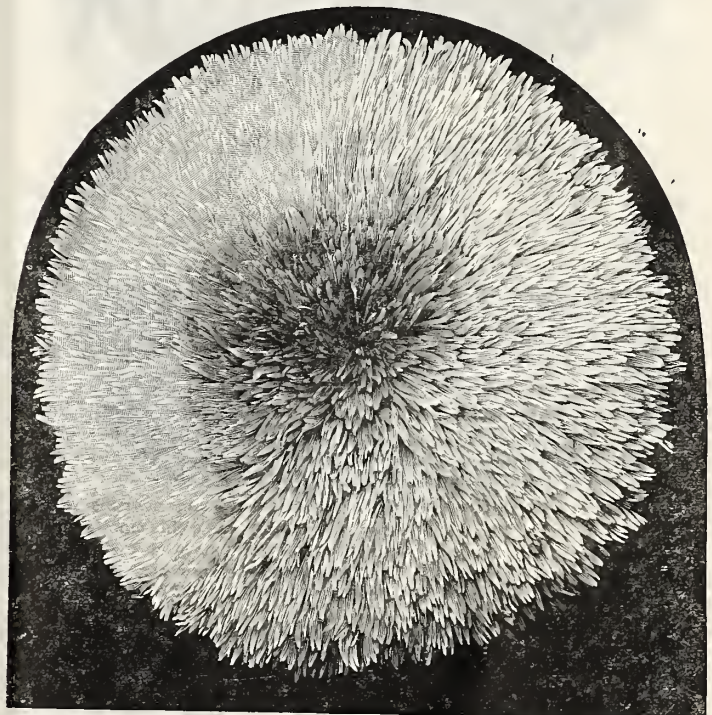
SPECIAL MIXTURE—Embraces all the choice Sunflowers, both double and single. T. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.



SAPONARIA VACCARIA

An annual producing masses of graceful sprays of glistening satiny flowers, resembling an enlarged gypsophyla. Very popular in European flower markets and sure to become popular on this side. Treat like you do Gypsophyla Elegans. PINK—WHITE—MIXED. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.40, prepaid.

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES—Hardy, perennial, creeping plant of dense growth, less than a foot high, covered with a sheet of brilliant crimson bloom from May to August. Unsurpassed for covering banks and in rock work. T. pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.



Double Sunflower

SUNFLOWER

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED DOUBLE—Light yellow, very large and double, with feathered petals resembling somewhat the double Chrysanthemum of the florist. Height 6 feet. T. pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.



Scabiosa Mixed

SCABIOSA—MOURNING BRIDE

One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion splendid double flowers for table bouquets, etc. They grow about 30 inches high and come into bloom early in July and continue in never-ceasing succession till frost. Hardy annual.

AZURE FAIRY—Blue; **BLACK PRINCE**—Black Purple; **CRIMSON—FLESH—FIREBALL**—Scarlet; **SNOWBALL**—Pure white; **YELLOW—MIXED**. Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

CAUCASICA PERFECTA—Sky blue, large flowers of elegant outline, a first class cut flower. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

CAUCASICA ALBA—Pure white. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

JAPONICA—This is a perennial variety of great beauty and elegance. The beautiful artistic lavender blue flowers are borne on long wiry stems and are 2 to 3 inches across. Very floriferous. A fine cut flower. Height 3 feet. 1 oz. 40c; T. pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER—A variety of climbing bean, bearing clusters of attractive scarlet flowers and edible pods, in most parts of the country. In some localities it does not seed owing to the absence of insects that would fertilize the flowers. T. pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

SENECIO-JACOBEEA

ELEGANS FL. PL. MIXED—An elegant annual plant, bearing very double flowers in large heads and excellent for cutting. The colors are white, red, pink, bronze, lilac brown and other rare shades. Height 2 feet. Sow the seed in March and plant out doors early in May. Or sow direct in the open in May. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

SENECIO CLIVORUM—Robust growing hardy perennial with rich orange yellow flowers, very decorative. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

HASTA DAISY—See Chrysanthemum.

SILENE ARMERIA—CATCHFLY

Bright profuse-flowering annual dwarf and compact habit. Mixed. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.60.

ORIENTAL SPLENDENS—A splendid perennial fine for cutting or for the hardy border bearing fine large bright rosy pink flowers with a delicious perfume. Easy to raise from seed. Space the plants 2 feet apart. T. pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

SINNINGIA—See Gloxinia Regina.

SOLANUM—JERUSALEM CHERRY

Of dwarf branching habit, with shiny small oval shaped leaves loaded with bright scarlet round cherry like fruits. Fine pot plant easily raised from seed. Height 12 inches. T. pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS—T. pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

STATICE—SEA LAVENDER

The flowers of Statice are very useful in bouquets either fresh or dried. Easily raised from seed. All varieties require deep soil and sunny position, the perennial varieties should be left undisturbed for several years.



Statice Latifolia

STATICE LATIFOLIA is a handsome perennial plant of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. Planted in deep and rich soil and left undisturbed will produce graceful, deep blue flowers for many years. Blooms from June to August. Sow the seed outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked and set foot apart. Can be used dried like strawflowers. Cut it when in full bloom, about 20 stalks to a bunch, hang up and let dry. When perfectly dry, close the tops of the bunches tightly together and wrap up in paper to keep the dust off and store away. When ready to use it, sprinkle the bunches before unwrapping. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

PLANTS—Strong year old field grown \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100. We do not sell less than a dozen plants.

STATICE INCANA NANA—Bears on much branched stalks great numbers of pale lavender, fragrant flowers, presenting cloud-like appearance. Hardy perennial. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SINNUATA—A most useful annual variety growing from 2 to 3 feet tall and producing brightly colored flowers that retain their lively color when dried. Really a splendid flower for bouquets both fresh or dried. **BLUE—LAVENDER—DEEP PINK—WHITE—MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

SUWOROWI—Produces long branched spikes of light rose flowers shaded with crimson. Easily raised annual. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

STATICE TARTARICA—A hardy perennial variety, flowers white, the best sort for dying. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

STATICE BONDUELLI—Fine for bouquets and indispensable for dry bouquets and wreaths. Flowers large, clustered at the end of stalks, of golden yellow color. The plants are of neat habit, 18 inches tall. Plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

STATICE CASPIA—Perennial variety producing graceful sprays of lavender and white flowers valuable both as fresh cut flowers or dried. Also called "Baby Statice." T. pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 20c; 1-4 oz. 90c.

SMILAX—CLIMBER

A graceful, tuberous rooted, perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green most delicate foliage. Fine for vases and baskets.

Sow from December to March, soak the seed 24 hours before sowing. Height 6 to 10 feet. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

STOCKS

Stocks are fine plants with large, brilliantly colored and delightfully fragrant blooms. Sow the seed in March or April and plant outside in May. For a crop of flowers to have for Decoration Day, sow early in February, transplant in the bench in March, set the plants 4 inches apart if you intend to grow the single spike or 10 inches apart if you rub out the terminal flower as soon as formed and force the plant to branch out. The branched plants will give 8 to 10 spikes that will make up well in bouquets and sprays, those with single spikes one only, but this very handsome and large. For best results sow the seed thinly and avoid stiff soil or soil containing imperfectly decayed manure, cover with clean sand about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and water carefully. To get nice, bushy plants for bedding purposes transplant them several times. In beds stocks should stand a foot apart.



Double 10 Weeks Stocks

LARGE DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

Best variety for bedding, flowers double plants dwarf and compact. **GRAND ROUGE**, blood red, **MOUNT BLANC**, snow white, **ROSY MORN**, flesh pink, **SAPPHIRE**, dark blue, **MIXED**—Any of them: Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$22.00.

GIANT IMPROVED BISMARCK

The best stock for close planting, producing a high percentage of double flowers on fine stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long 10 days before either Giant Perfection or Nice varieties. A florist moneymaker. **WHITE**—**ROSE**, deep rose pink, **LAVENDER**, clear rich lavender, **CHAMOIS**, creamy white tinted with rose, **GOLDEN BALL**, rich canary yellow, **RED**, fiery red, **DARK BLUE**—**MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 60c; oz. \$4.00.

STOCKS**STOCKS A PAYING GREENHOUSE CROP**

If you have a cool house with temperature of 45 to 50 deg., and from 4 to 5 feet of headroom above the benches you will have no trouble in producing quantity of fragrant blooms that will come handy in the spring. Beauty of Nice or Giant Perfection are the varieties easiest to raise and white, pink and lavender, are the most popular colors. Once in pots you can carry them in a house of 35 to 40 deg. and they will come out in good shape.

GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS

Early flowering variety; also called Cut and Come Again. The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy and about 2 feet in height. The numerous side branches each carry a tall strong spike well furnished with unusually large and very double highly fragrant flowers. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Mixed. Many brilliant colors.

BRILLIANT—Dark red; **CREOLE**—Canary yellow; **LA FRANCE**—Rose; **MAY QUEEN**—Lilac; **PRINCESS ALICE**—White; **SAPPHIRE**—Deep blue; **MIXED**—Many brilliant colors. Any of the above: T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; lb. \$20.00.

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE—An excellent variety of early flowering winter stock producing flowers in great profusion on plants over two feet high. Large percentage of these are perfectly double and all are powerfully fragrant. Sow seeds of these for winter blooming in August and September. If intended to bloom outdoors sow the seed in March. **BRILLIANT CRIMSON**, **BLOOD RED**, **LILAC**, **LIGHT BLUE**, **DARK BLUE**, **DARK VIOLET**, **LEMON YELLOW**, **DELICATE PINK**, **OLD ROSE**, **SNOW-WHITE**, **MIXED**. Any color: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$24.00.

CHRISTMAS PINK—A most beautiful flower. To have blooming plants for Christmas sow the seed in June. The flowers are extra large and double, excellent for cutting. This variety if not pinched back will grow 3 feet high. A very strong grower. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$3.50.

CHRISTMAS WHITE—Like the Christmas Pink, a very strong, grower bearing massive spikes of strikingly large extra double snowy white most beautiful flowers. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$3.60.

CHRISTMAS CRIMSON—New. Of same habit as Christmas Pink or White, producing beautiful, double, glistening dark red flowers on tall stems. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$3.60.

STACHYS LANATA

Hardy perennial growing 12 to 18 inches high, producing tufts of thick woolly very white and broad leaves, valuable for bedding and borders. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.



Violas

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES

In bloom from June till frost, sweet scented in many colors, with flowers about the size of a half dollar piece. Unexcelled for bouquets, highly prized in England and elsewhere in Europe and should prove one of the most paying flowers for the florist located in the southern half of the country as they last for years without protection. In the North they require protection over winter. Seed sown in April will produce blooming plants in June. T. pkt. mixed, 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60, prepaid.

VIOLA JERSEY GEM

Very neat variety, bearing on straight stout stems about 6 inches long, deep clear violet flowers. Fine for bedding as well as for cutting. In our locality needs protection over winter. T. pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 40c; 1-8 oz. 75c; oz. \$5.00.

STEPHANOPHYSUM

LONGIFOLIUM—An elegant house plant, easy to raise from seed and blooming during winter under glass or in the house. The flowers are in clusters and in great numbers, of the most brilliant vermilion red. 25 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds, 40c.

STEVIA

Stevias furnish the florist from November till March, quantities of graceful sprays; unexcelled for bouquets and design work. Grows readily from seed. Grow them outside over summer giving them 2 feet each way, pot off early in the fall and keep over winter in a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees. Any soil is good for them but they will not stand the slightest frost.

STEVIA SERRATA ALBA—White. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

STEVIA PURPUREA—Purple. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

STIPA ELEGANTISSIMA

Very ornamental grass growing about 3 feet high, much used in dried bouquets. Start the seed indoors and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

STIPA PENNATA—Feather Grass. Bears long panicles of very feathery appearance much used in dry bouquets. Height, 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$2.60.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum.

STOKESIA—CORNFLOWER ASTER

A magnificent hardy perennial. The flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, are produced on stiff, long stems, making an excellent plant for cut flowers, for bouquets, etc. Here in Iowa it winterkills but it is so easy of culture and produces such handsome flowers it is really worth while growing as an annual. Plant 9 inches apart. Height 2 feet.

STOKESIA WHITE—Pure white. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00.

STOKESIA BLUE—Lavender blue. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

STOKESIA MIXED—The colors are white, blue lavender in a mixture. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

STRAWFLOWERS—SPECIAL MIXTURE

This mixture contains every variety of strawflower that is worth growing and in all colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

SWAINSONIA ALBA GRANDIFLORA

An elegant plant with large white flowers and delicate bright green foliage, excellent for bouquets, as a green, in basket and design work, for high class wreaths and sprays and as a substitute for Valley in brides bouquets. Readily started from seed. Grow in a 50 deg. house, give rich soil and plenty of sun. The flowers resemble somewhat sweet peas, the plants are in bloom almost every day in the year if kept in a large pot or tub so as to restrict them as to root room. Once you try Swainsonia you will not be without it. Tender perennial. Height 2½ feet. T. pkt. 25c.

Statice, Gypsophyla and the Florist

When fresh flowers are high in price and scarce, dried statice and gypsophyla will save the situation as they can be used in every case almost, when wreaths and funeral designs are needed. And you save money. Store the sprays in a dry place, protect from dust and sprinkle the tops a few hours before needed so that they will absorb moisture and not crumb so easily. You will save yourself worry, expense and the customer will be just as well pleased as if fresh flowers were used.

SWEET ROCKET—See Hesperis.

SWEET VIOLET—Viola Odorata. **SEMPERFLORENS**—Blue hardy English violet, sweetly scented. Violet requires rich, well drained, somewhat sandy soil and should never suffer from lack of moisture. Plant seed in fall or spring. T. pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.20.

I bought a packet of your finest Pansy seed last July and they are fine. Would like to know if you have any more of same seed yet. It was called Pansy America.

A. F., Merchantville, N. J.



Sweet William Perfection Mixture

SWEET WILLIAM—Dianthus Barbatus

A favorite old-fashioned hardy perennial, with sweetly scented flowers of extreme richness and great variety of colors. Easily grown from seed.

PERFECTION MIXTURE—This mixture contains the finest extra large flowering single varieties, such as Holborn Glory, Auricula Flowered, etc., and will produce magnificent flowers of the most beautiful shades and markings. 1-4 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 50c; lb. \$7.00; T. pkt. 10c.

OCULATUS MARGINATUS—Large flowered variety, the individual blooms having a large white eye encircled by well defined zone of red, violet, blue, etc., very beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PINK BEAUTY—Large flowers of satiny pink color. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

SCARLET BEAUTY—The flowers are of an intense scarlet in large trusses. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CHOICE SINGLE MIXED—T. pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

DOUBLE MIXED—T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$9.00.

Do you have on your place a shady spot where nothing will grow? If you do you need hardy ferns for that spot. You should be interested in our offer on page 109.

TRACHELIUM COERULUM

Hardy perennial treated as annual of same usefulness as Gypsophyla, much grown under glass. To have blooms for winter start the seed in August. Grow cool. Flowers in dense heads, dark blue. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c.

TROLLIUS

Perfectly hardy, free flowering perennial, producing giant ball shaped flowers resembling tulip, from May until August. A valuable cut flower. Succeeds in rather light soil and in a half shady position. The seed we offer is from a collection of new large flowered hybrids in all shades of yellow with a percentage of double flowers. Height 2 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.60.

In places too shady and dark where no grass and no plant will grow

HARDY FERNS

will save the situation. Of all hardy ferns, Ostrich Fern is the best. We offer them in any quantity at very reasonable prices, elsewhere in this catalog.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

WINTER FLOWERING

An ounce of seed contains 340 to 360 seeds. Seed sown in December and January yields a heavy crop of bloom from March to June, sown late in June to the end of July, the crop comes from October to January. This applies to greenhouse sowing. Outdoors sow in the fall just before heavy frosts or very early in the spring or sow under glass in February, grow in 3 or 4 inch pots and plant outdoors early in April.

Sweet Pea seed is rather hard to germinate. To hasten germination soak the seed in very hot water but not boiling water, for 1-2 minutes. Strain and immediately pour on the seed cold water. This cracks the hard shell of the seeds and the seed sprouts promptly.

We list only the very best Sweet Peas. We do not believe in listing a long list of varieties as in such a list there necessarily are included varieties of weak growth producing a limited amount of bloom or having other defects. Our seed is thoroughly dependable, of strong germination.

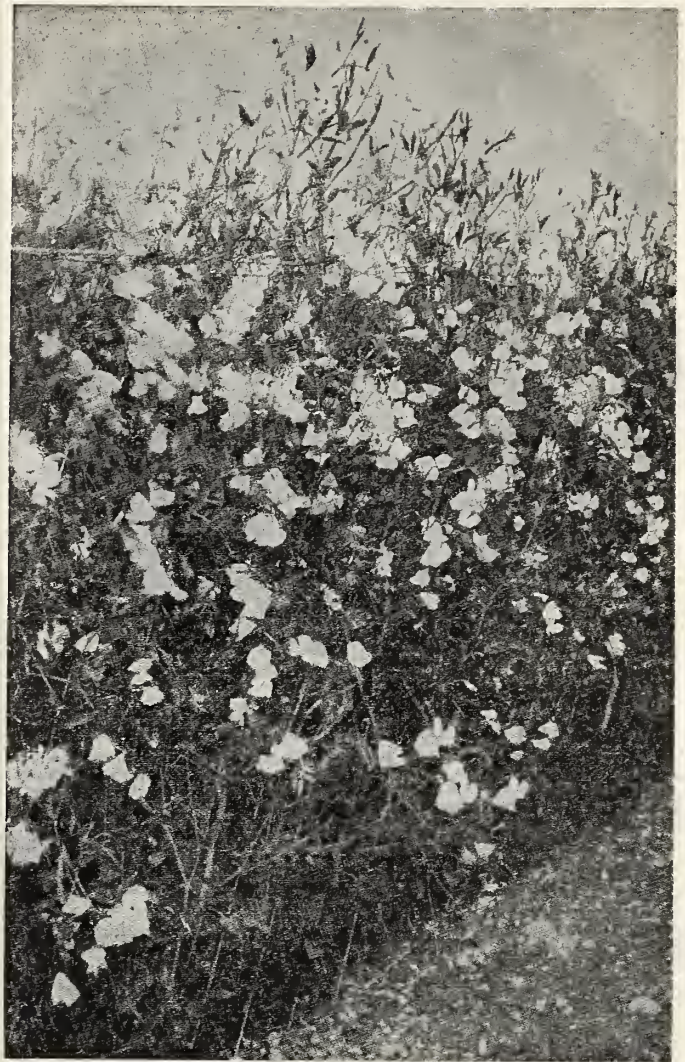
Any variety, 10c per pkt.	oz.	lb.
ALL WHITE—Largest pure white, seed white.....	\$0.40	\$4.60
AMETHYST—Royal purple .....	.40	4.60
AVIATOR—Dazzling crimson scarlet .....	.40	4.60
BURPEE'S ORANGE—Orange self .....	.60	8.00
BLUE BIRD—Violet blue .....	.40	4.60
COLUMBIA—The best pink and white.....	.40	4.60
FAIR MAID—Best bluish pink .....	.40	4.60
GLITTERS—Fiery orange red.....	.40	4.60
GRENADIER—Dazzling scarlet red .....	.60	7.40
HARMONY—Best and largest clear lavender.....	.40	4.60
HERCULES—Giant pure pink .....	.40	4.60
LAVENDER KING—Deep lavender self.....	.40	4.60
MEADOW LARK—Best cream .....	.40	4.60
MRS. KERR—Orange salmon .....	.50	6.00
MISS SPOKANE—Cerule red .....	.60	8.00
NEW BLUE—Deep blue, vigorous grower.....	.60	7.40
PENROSE—Rose pink, extra good.....	.60	8.00
ROSE DORE—Soft pink, very vigorous.....	.40	4.60
ROSE CHARM—Bright rose .....	.40	4.60
SNOWSTORM—White, strong grower .....	.40	4.60
WARBLER—Mauve purple .....	.40	4.60
WEDGWOOD—Lovely light blue self.....	.40	4.60
WHITE HARMONY—Black seeded, pure white.....	.70	10.00
YARAWA—Rose and cream.....	.40	4.60
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE—Extra large, extra good.....	.50	6.00
MIXED—Includes all the above in proper proportion..	.40	4.60

PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rate, half and quarter pounds at pound rate.

SPENCERS OR ORCHID SUMMER FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

Any variety, 10c per pkt.	oz.	lb.
ANNIE IRELAND—White edged terra cotta pink.....	\$0.20	\$2.20
CHARITY—Scarlet crimson .....	.20	2.20
CONSTANCE HINTON—Giant black seeded white.....	.20	2.20
DORIS—Soft salmon cerise .....	.20	2.20
ELEGANCE—Giant blush pink .....	.20	2.20
FELTON'S CREAM—The best cream colored variety..	.20	2.20
HEBE—Deep, lively pink.....	.20	2.20
HAWLMARK PINK—Giant salmon shaded pink.....	.20	2.20
HERCULES—Giant pale rosy pink.....	.20	2.20
JACK CORNWALL—Azure blue .....	.20	2.20
KING EDUARD—Best crimson red.....	.20	2.20
KING WHITE—Gigantic white seeded white.....	.20	2.20
KING MAUVE—Giant waved mauve.....	.20	2.20
PICTURE—Deep pink on cream ground.....	.20	2.20
R. F. FELTON—Beautiful lavender .....	.20	2.20
ROYAL—Rich purple .....	.20	2.20
ROYAL SCOT—Brilliant cerise scarlet.....	.20	2.20
RENOWN—Carmine .....	.20	2.20
WARRIOR—Maroon .....	.20	2.20
WEDGEWOOD—Lovely blue .....	.20	2.20



Sweet Peas

SPENCER SWEET PEAS MIXED

This mixture includes all the finest Spencers listed as well as many new varieties. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.85.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED

Embraces more than 75 of the best varieties of this type of sweet peas. T. pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These grow only 1 foot high and spread to about 2 feet and have fine dark green foliage. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

BEST SWEET PEAS

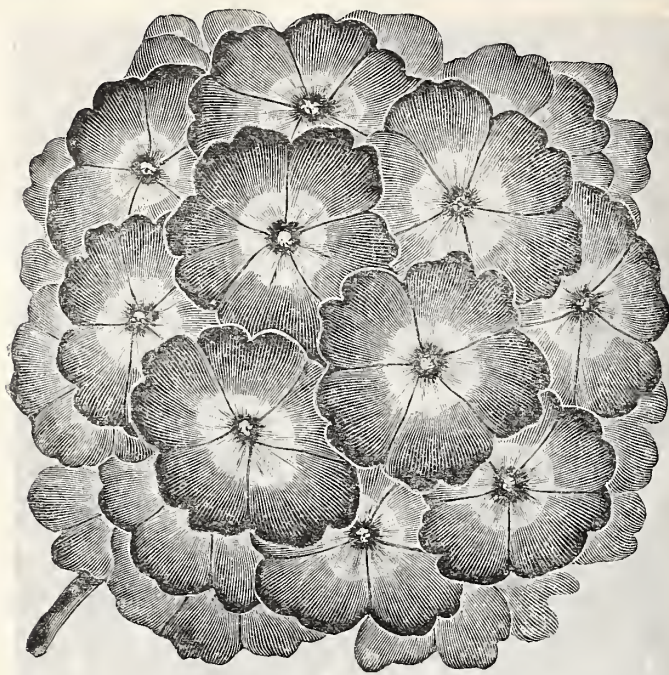
At present in the judgment of experts the following are considered the best dozen greenhouse varieties.

ALL WHITE—AMETHYST—AVIATOR—FAIR MAID—GLITTERS—GRENADIER—HARMONY—MRS. KERR—NEW BLUE—ROSE CHARM—ROSE DORE—ZVOLANEK'S ROSE.

SWEET PEA SEED WORTH 40c
PRODUCED \$300.00 WORTH OF FLOWERS

We suggested to a florist, to grow a little of Zvolanek's Rose Sweet Peas, besides his favorites that he was growing for years. We only could give him a half ounce of that seed and for this we charged him 40 cents.

In June when he was buying his Cineraria and other seeds he had this to say: "Say, this is a fine sweet pea that you recommended to me. I kept track of the sales from that variety and up to the present I have received over \$300.00 for the flowers."



Verbena Special Mixture

THALICRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers conspicuous yellow anthers. One of the most graceful and decorative plants. Easily raised from seed. The foliage resembles maidenhair fern, is very decorative and no florist should be without it. Absolutely hardy. Height 4 feet. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

THUNBERGIA ALATA—Black Eyed Susan

A fine climber with ornamental leaves and attractive blooms ranging from white to deep orange. Much used for hanging baskets. Sow in January to February under glass. Tender. Height, 6 to 8 feet. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

TORENIA

POURNIERI GRANDIFLORA—A charming dwarf-growing flower with blooms in which deep and sky blue as well as golden yellow is blended in a charming fashion, and thriving under the hardest of conditions. Will do well in rich soil as well as in dry sand, along with cacti or in moist and shady places, and is invaluable for the South, where it is used in the same way as pansies in the North. Makes a great plant for hanging baskets or window boxes, also fine as pot plant and for bedding.

Of easiest culture. Sow the seed in January and February and when all danger of frost is past set outdoors 8 inches apart. It forms neat rounded bushes. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

TRITOMA—FLAME FLOWER

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA—Very striking and exceedingly ornamental Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily. The spikes are most brilliantly colored. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

VERONICA SPICATA

Hardy perennial with long spikes of bright blue flowers, in bloom from June to September and of striking appearance. Does well in any kind of soil away from shade. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

VALERIANA RUBRA COCCINEA

Hardy plant about 2 feet tall, bearing red flowers suitable for cutting. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

VISCARIA—FLAME FLOWER

CARDINALIS—Hardy annual growing in tufts and bearing fiery red single flowers 2 inches across. Grown in a bed the brilliant coloring of these flowers makes a strong effect. Fine for bouquets, as a pot plant and for bedding. Will do well in any kind of soil and withstand hot and dry weather, blooming all summer. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand, later thin out to 6 inches apart. Height, 12 inches. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

VERBENA CITRIODORA—Lemon Scented Verbena. A low growing tender plant which may be grown in the garden in summer and in pots in winter. The dried, highly scented leaves are used for perfuming. Height 3 feet. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.



Mammoth Verbena

VERBENA—SUPERB QUALITY

All our Verbena seed, except the low priced mixture, is saved from choicest and perfect flowers and will produce large heads of brilliantly colored blooms.

Sow the seed indoors in February and March or direct in the open in May. Soak the seed in warm water for a few hours to hasten germination. Plants intended for spring sales should be placed in 2-inch pots when about 1 inch high and the pots plunged in a mild hotbed. Lift the pots now and then and rub off the roots that go through the bottom of the pot to induce plants to bloom earlier. In the open the plants should be spaced 15 inches apart.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENA

BLUE WITH WHITE EYE, DEFIANCE SCARLET, YELLOW, ITALIAN STRIPED, PINK, PURPLE, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

FIREFLY—Dazzling scarlet flowers with large white eye. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

MAYFLOWER—Large bright pink. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

ROYAL BOUQUET—New. The plants grow upright 18 inches high, forming neat close bushes. The stalks carry large brilliantly colored blooms in heads 10 inches across. The colors are white, scarlet, several shades of red, deep violet, and mauve and some have large white eyes. Fine for bedding, cutting and excellent to grow in pots. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

VERBENA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the mammoth flowering varieties listed by us as well as other new colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

VERBENA MIXED—Old type, flowers of fair size, T. pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

VINCA ROSEA

Culture—Sow in January or February in flats filled with good soil mixed with sharp sand. The seed germinates readily, but the box must be placed in a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees. When the plants are large enough to handle they must be transplanted into other boxes filled with the same kind of soil and when they have 2 or 3 pairs of leaves are potted, later shifted outdoors when all danger of frost is over, one foot apart. They are good and inexpensive bedding plants and take the place of geranium, bloom profusely till frost, if the soil where planted is not stiff and if well watered. Height 18 inches.

WHITE—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

WHITE with crimson eye—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

PINK—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

MIXED—1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

VINCA DELICATA—Soft pink, 1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$8.00.....T. Pkt. 10c

XERANTHEMUM

IMPERIALE—Large flowering dark purple red, very beautiful. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Excellent everlasting flower with elegant double flowers in several colors. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

WALLFLOWER—GOLDLACK

These make grand cut flowers and first class pot plants. All have strong aromatic and delightful fragrance. For cutting the single varieties are the best. Why the florists in this country do not grow them in quantity is a mystery. They will be popular some day and the florist that will get busy now, will get his reward sure. Why wait? Show your customers something else besides carnations and roses. Culture same as for stocks. They are easy and inexpensive to raise. To have blooming plants from December till spring, sow the seed from June to August. For outdoor blooming, sow the seed in January and February.

Wallflowers are half hardy perennials, in the North must be wintered indoors or in a cold frame. They need no protection in the South.

The best varieties for forcing are: Goliath, Kewensis and Paris Market. Paris Market, Giant Blood Red and White Gem are annual varieties and will bloom six months after sowing the seed. Kewensis will bloom five months after sowing.

FIREKING—Flowers of brilliant orange color, very rich, so that from a distance the flowers appear as if they were scarlet. Height 15 inches. Single. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

VULCAN—Flowers of crimson, single. Makes a symmetrical, well-branched plant, fine for pots. Height 10 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

GOLIATH—Flowers extra large, single dark brown, very beautiful. Height 12 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

GIANT BLOOD RED—Rich velvety blood red, enormous and numerous spikes borne on sturdy plants. Height 18 inches. Single. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

GIANT PINK—Rich rosy pink. single. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.



Wallflower Vulcan

Wallflowers are easily and inexpensively grown; they bear flowers that are both beautiful and strongly fragrant, first class as cut flowers and extra fine as pot plants. The Vulcan variety belongs amongst the most attractive.

WALLFLOWER SINGLE MIXED—Our mixture contains all the choicest single varieties in many colors. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.



WALLFLOWER—Continued

KEWENSIS—Flowers of delicate sulphur shade passing to orange yellow or purple violet. Very floriferous and in bloom for many months. T. pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.

WHITE GEM—Long spikes of ivory white flowers, best white variety. Single. Spikes very large. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

PARIS MARKET—Light brown, robust growing, fine for cut flower. Single. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

GIANT PURPLE—Rich violet purple, very effective in flower work, especially when used in combination with soft colored flowers. Single. Height 18 inches. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

DOUBLE DWARF BRANCHING—Plants of robust bushy growth, about a foot high. Many colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING—These produce heavy spikes of very double and strongly fragrant flowers in white, light and dark yellow, brown, black brown and violet. Height 20 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—This mixture contains many choice varieties. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS

A beautiful fast growing climber, producing quantities of extremely showy, light blue pendulous flowers in May and again in August and September. Easily raised from seed and perfectly hardy. Requires full exposure to the sun. T. pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.60.

WILD CUCUMBER

Annual climber of quick growth bearing masses of white flowers. Foliage clean bright green. T. pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

ZINNIA DOUBLE GIANTS OR COLOSSAL

These grow 3 feet tall, bear flowers of enormous proportions very double and showy. The mixed seed contains many pastel shades, that is colors that cannot be very well defined in words. These off color plants are of startling beauty and highly interesting. As they bloom from early summer till frost they are becoming very popular.

WHITE, SCARLET, PINK, ORANGE, PURPLE, VIOLET, YELLOW, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

Zinnia Elegans Double—Robusta Plenissima

This strain produces perfectly double, well formed flowers, on stalks 3 feet high and makes a good cut flower. An ornament in any garden and especially fine for flowering summer hedges.

WHITE, GOLDEN YELLOW, DARK SCARLET, BLACK, PURPLE, PINK, VIOLET, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

SEEDS—KEEP DRY

A good customer and a friend of ours bought once a lot of salvia splendens seed from us in December. He kept this seed in his greenhouse till February 15th. Then he sowed his salvia and it did not come up. The telephone rings: Say that Salvia I got from you is no good, the seed is dead etc., etc. The seed was dead because it was not kept in a dry place. Seeds lose their germination if stored in a place laden with moisture like in a greenhouse, in the kitchen or in a damp basement. Keep your seeds in a dry well ventilated place and our seed will not only grow but in most cases surprise you by its strong germination.



ZINNIA GIANT PICOTEE

A new and as yet not perfectly fixed type of Zinnia. The flowers are almost as large as the Colossal variety and very valuable as a cut flower because of their exceptional beauty. Each petal is distinctly marked with a narrow band of dark maroon. The ground colors are many from pure white to dark scarlet. The seed we offer produces about 60 per cent Picotee flowers. All colors mixed. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

Zinnia Double Pompon—Pumila Fl. Pl.

These grow 20 inches high, the flowers are extra double, forming a symmetrical elongated smooth cone. They are first class flowers for cutting, bedding, ribboning, etc.

SULPHUR, YELLOW, DEEP SCARLET, SALMON PINK, VIOLET, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SCARLET GEM—Same as Red Riding Hood. Flowers very double, ball shaped, not over an inch across, of fiery scarlet color. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c;

ZINNIA GRACILIS DEEP YELLOW. Of the same habit as Firefly, flowers deep yellow. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

GRACILIS MIXED—Of same habit as Scarlet Gem; many different brilliant colors. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

ZINNIA CURLED AND CRESTED—This mixture contains curled, crested and striped varieties in all colors. T. pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

To Your Advantage Mr. Florist

Are Our Trade Packets.

—YOU SAVE MONEY—

Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets.

Our Retail Packets are Well Filled. Well filled they are with Fresh Seeds. With Fresh Seeds of the Highest Quality.

And when a trade packet is not enough—why . . . do we not offer Flower Seeds in lots of 1-8 oz., 1-4 oz. and up?

YUCCA AUGUSTIFOLIA—An absolutely hardy perennial with narrow palm-like leaves bearing on a stalk 3 feet high panicles of large white bell-shaped flowers. Will do well in any well drained soil and under gross neglect. Fine as a specimen plant for the lawn. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

DAHILIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

This is a new creation by a noted American hybridizer and flower grower. The flowers of this new Dahlia-Zinnia (Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia) are as large as the largest double dahlias, that is, they are several inches across and like Dahlia, blooms are deep through. The colors are variations in red, yellow and violet, so-called pastel shades, difficult to describe. This new race of Zinnias created sensation wherever seen.

To produce flowers of maximum size, 6 inches across or over, this Zinnia must be planted in rich soil and must be spaced 2 feet apart. It will completely cover the ground and it will pay to give the plants all this space because good flowers sell for better prices and what is more, a good flower will always find a market. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$24.00.

ZINNIA EXQUISITE

A light rose colored Dahlia Flowered Zinnia with a center of deep rose. This contrast of colors is most pleasing and makes Zinnia Exquisite immensely popular as a bouquet flower. Seed sown as late as the end of June will produce lots of flowers as late as October when as a rule flowers are scarce. T. pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

ZINNIA FIREFLY

Flowers small, glowing scarlet, perfectly double and there is 150 or more flowers in bloom on a single bush at a time. In our fields where we grow hundreds of annual flowers this Zinnia attracts the most attention. Fine for cutting as well as for planting whenever you wish to have something out of the ordinary in your garden. Height 15 inches. T. pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

OUR TRADE PACKETS

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get only the best from us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.

Try Dahlia Zinnia under glass, plant out in the same way as chrysanthemums. Coming as they do, before chrysanthemum, are really well in season. You can have them in flower well until nearly Christmas.

BULBS AND ROOTS

AMARYLLIS NEW HYBRIDS—Improved strain. The range of colors is most delightful, both solid and in combination. They run through shades of scarlet and pink to white. Not offered separately, but in mixture. Each 50c; dozen \$5.00.

APIOS TUBEROSA—Each 8c; 10, 60c; 100, \$4.50.

CINNAMON VINE—Bulblets planted in the spring produce tubers 5 to 9 inches long by fall. Plant 3 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. 20 bulblets 10c; 100 for 35c; 1000 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CALADIUM OR ELEPHANT'S EAR—Sound bulbs with live center shoots. 5 to 7 inches in circumference: Each 15c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$9.00. 9 to 11 inches in circumference: Each 25c; 10, \$1.75; 100, \$16.00.

MADERIA OR MIGNONETTE VINE—Strong roots. Each 5c; 10, 45c; 100, \$3.50.

TUBEROSES—Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Mammoth strain, dwarf double, spikes full flowered—the best there is in tuberoses. 3 for 20c; 10, 60c; 100, \$4.50.

How to Grow Dahlias

Plant at any time from April to middle of June in thoroughly stirred soil. Lay the tuber flat on its side, space 3 feet apart and cover 6 inches deep. Dahlias show up and do much better when a few plants are grown together. Allow only one stalk to grow from each tuber and when the second set of leaves has appeared pinch out the middle bud. This will induce dwarf growth, the plants will branch freely, strong winds will not blow them down and no support will be needed. Cultivate after every rain until the plants set buds, when they will need lots of water. Do not water at all previous to bud stage as this would cause rapid but soft growth.

Mulching after the plants start to form buds with weeds, grass clippings or manure is very beneficial. If you grow for cut flowers disbud, and cut off all the faded and undesired flowers with as much stalk as possible. To make cut bloom last, cut early in the morning. Put 4 inches of hot water (not boiling) in a shallow pan, place the ends of stems into it and hold there about one minute or until stem is discolored. Then place in deep cold water. Over winter store the tubers in a cool but frost proof place.

In the South Dahlias must not be planted till middle of June. Water abundantly to help them grow and to keep them cool and you will have fine flowers from September on. If planted say in March or April the growth will be forced and weak, they will bloom in May but the first hot spell in June will put them out of commission. Dahlias do well in the South but must be planted late.

DAHLIAS UNDER COLOR

Strong divisions. WHITE, PINK, RED, YELLOW.
\$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

DOUBLE MIXED DAHLIAS.—Divisions—per dozen,
90 cents; \$5.00 per 100.

Our Seeds Are Safe To Use

Will you please send me a couple of copies of your large general seed catalogue?

I am supervising Landscape Architect and gardener for the above company. While I order all the supplies, I do so through purchasing agent Mr. W. L. P. so you are probably more familiar with his name than mine.

I have used about \$150.00 worth of your flower seeds with very gratifying results. I hope you will send me your catalogue promptly as I must be getting my list for another order and my present copy is worn out.

Sincerely yours,
M. G. C., Tennessee.



CHOICE DAHLIAS

All Dahlias on our list are of proven merit, true to name of our own growing, clean field grown stock, grown from roots not cuttings therefore free from weakness or disease.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Show. Deep vine crimson. Each 25c; doz. \$1.80; \$10.00 per 100.

CRYSTAL—Cactus. Silver pink and white. Each 25c; \$1.80 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

DARLENE—Decorative. Shell pink with blending white at center. Each 20c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

DREER'S WHITE—Show. Large pure white. Each 20c; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

DOROTHY ROBBINS—Decorative. Buff yellow with terra cotta shadings, long stiff stem, the best large flowering autumn shade dahlia for high class florists trade. Each 40c; \$3.50 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100.

FLORENCE FINGER—Decorative. Deep dark rose of giant size. Stems straight and strong, extra good keeper, the best dark pink dahlia for cutting. Each 25c; \$1.80 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY—Show. Buttercup yellow and orange. Each 30c; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY—Clear rich pink, long straight wiry stems, profuse bloomer, good keeper and shipper. First class florists' variety. Each 80c; \$7.50 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100.

KALIF—Cactus. Pure scarlet. Each 40c; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

KING OF COMMERCE—Cactus. Red blended with gold so called tango red. Stems extra long and stiff. Blooms profusely even in the most unfavorable weather and carries flowers straight up on the stalks. An unbeatable variety. Each 45c; \$4.50 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

MINA BURGLE—Decorative. Rich dark scarlet. Extra good. Each 20c; \$1.25 per dozen; \$6.50 per 100.

MRS. L. de VER WARNER—Decorative. Deep lavender, vigorous grower, great multiplier, splendid stems, high class in every way. Each 50c; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100.

PATRICK OMARA—Decorative. Orange buff and rose. Each 50c; \$4.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—Rich crimson. Each 25c; \$2.00 per dozen; \$14.00 per 100.

QUEEN MARY—Decorative. Light pink, profuse bloomer. Each 20c; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Show. Golden yellow. Each 20c; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

RED HUSSAR—Show. Scarlet, very vigorous. Each 20c; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

RHEINKOENIG—Cactus. Pure white. Each 20c; \$1.60 per dozen; \$8.50 per 100.

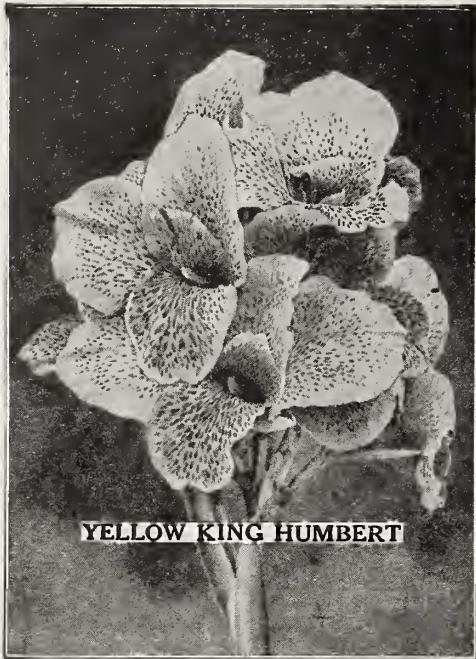
SUNRISE—Show. Rich deep yellow striped with scarlet. Each 60c; \$6.00 per dozen; \$45.00 per 100.

SUNSET—Decorative. Deep velvety purple, striped with gold. Each 60c; \$6.00 per dozen; \$45.00 per 100.

SYLVIA DICKEY—Decorative. Light pink, very free blooming and one of the most profitable for florists use. Each 25c; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

WHITE SWAN—Decorative. White, first class for cutting. \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS



YELLOW KING HUMBERT

CULTURE—Plant in deeply dug soil when danger of frost is past, eighteen inches apart, covering the roots about four inches. In beds the tallest variety is placed in the center, the medium height next, finishing with a dwarf kind for the outside row. We grow Cannas on our own farms and send out dormant roots in strong divisions from field-grown clumps.

Prices quoted are for dormant 1-2-eyed bulbs.

ALLEMANIA—Green leaved, scarlet flowers, with broad yellow border. Height 5 feet. Each 15c; 12, \$1.00, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$4.00 per 100.

EUREKA—Green leaved, white flower. Height 4 feet. Each 20c; 12, \$1.50, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$7.00 per 100.

PRESIDENT—Green leaved, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Each 20c; 12, \$1.50, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$6.50 per 100.

KING HUMBERT—Bronze foliage, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Each 15c; 12, \$1.20, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$6.00 per 100.

MRS. A. CONARD—Green foliage, pink flowers. Height 4 feet. Each 25c; 12, \$2.00, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$9.00 per 100.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Height 4 feet. Scarlet, bordered, foliage green. Each 20c; dozen \$1.50, prepaid. Not prepaid: 25 roots or over at \$6.00 per 100.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Green foliage, yellow flower. Height 4 feet. Each 20c; 12, \$1.50, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$6.00 per 100.

GLADIOLI MIXED

CHOICE MIXED—Good standard varieties in all colors. Will produce choice bloom at very little expense. Price for first size bulbs: Dozen 50c, prepaid. Not prepaid: 100 for \$2.00, 1000 for \$15.00.

FLORISTS' MIXTURE—Made up of finest named varieties in a well balanced range of colors. If you want the very best at a small expense this is the mixture to buy. Dozen 70c, prepaid. No. 1 bulbs. Per 100, \$3.00; per 1000, \$20.00.

TO MAKE GLADIOLI PAY

you must have them in bloom before and after the outdoor crop. Start planting January 15th and keep on planting at intervals of 15 days up to March 1st. You may plant in benches or beds and to save space, in pots, which you will place under the benches and on benches when well rooted and with about 6 inches of growth, about 30 to 40 days after potting. Plant again March 15th in pots, place the pots under the benches, when well rooted place the pots on the benches and transfer them to cold frames towards the end of April to get bloom towards the end of June or you may plant March 15th in solid beds in the greenhouse. Again you can start bulbs in April in pots and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Also plant about April 1st and again April 15th in cold frames. You will have them in bloom long before the outdoor crop. Plant lightly for a crop of bloom to come in August and September and if short, you can always buy, as a rule, for less than the cost of production. For a crop of bloom in the late fall when outdoor crop is gone, asters about played out and mums not counting for much, plant early varieties from July 1st to 10th or even two or three weeks later in a sheltered spot.

CHOICE GLADIOLI

Our Gladioli bulbs are young stock, clean and healthy, free of disease, full of vitality and blooming ability, grown from bulbets or cormels on rich, well drained ground under high cultivation, properly cured and there are none better in quality. (P) means *Primulinus* a race of Gladioli that is especially desirable for forcing as it can be grown closer than the larger type Gladioli. They are very early, can be more quickly grown and the valuable greenhouse space utilized for some other crop. Whenever we say in our description **EXTRA EARLY** we mean that that variety will bloom in about 75 days from date of planting, **EARLY** means 85 days. **MEDIUM EARLY** 95 days, **LATE** 105 days, **VERY LATE** 115 days. All of our Gladioli are first size or over.

FORCING GLADIOLI—Pot the bulbs using 3 inch pots and ordinary soil, place the pots under the benches. When the pots are filled with roots move them into a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees at night NOT over that and when established only 5 degrees of heat can be applied with safety. To much heat causes the tips of leaves to turn yellow and in some cases blindness. Water cautiously up to the stage when buds begin to form, then give plenty of water and once a week liquid manure. NEVER plant before January 15th, as earlier plantings will result in blindness. Plant in solid ground in rows 8 inches apart, 3½ inches apart in the rows, 3 inches deep and if on benches have at least 5 inches of soil in them and do not use strong bottom heat. If your soil is too rich the growth will be rank but there will be no bloom. Only first size bulbs are suited for forcing and a bulb once forced is of no value for forcing even if grown outdoor for two seasons. Keep your bulbs dry, in shallow trays in a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees. If bulbs are left in deep layers they soon heat and form roots which weakens the bulbs. It is easy to grow Gladioli under glass and you will never fail if you will not force them hard, never plant before January 15th, do not plant shallow and never use bulbs once forced. **CULTURE OUTDOORS**: Spade the ground about a foot deep, never use fresh manure and do not plant them in the same place where planted the previous year. Early in May press the bulbs about 4 inches deep into soft ground in rows a foot apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds. To bring them to perfection apply all the water they can stand from the time they are 8 inches high until they commence to bloom.

AMERICA—Medium early. Soft lavender pink. 50c per dozen; \$1.90 per 100; \$17.00 per 1000.

ANNA EBERIUS—Very large, deep velvety purple with deeper shadings in throat harmonizing in all kinds of floral work. Medium early. 60c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

ALICE TIPLADY—(P) Saffron yellow, winner of hundreds of awards, strong grower about 50 per cent producing two flower stalks. Early. 60c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

BLUE BIRD—Same as Duchess of York. The best large flowering early blue. \$1.75 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

CHICAGO WHITE—Medium early, white with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. 50c; per dozen; \$1.90 per 100; \$16.00 per 1000.

E. J. SHAYLOR—Pure large ruffled deep pink, extra tall one of the best forcers, a high class commercial pink. Early. 60c per dozen; \$2.25 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

EVELYN KIRTLAND—Medium early, vigorous deep lively pink with glistening scarlet blotches on lower petals. One of the most beautiful. 60c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

HALLEY—Extra early, fine forcer. Salmon pink. 50c per dozen; \$1.90 per 100; \$16.25 per 1000.

HERADA—Medium early, pure mauve with deeper markings in throat. Splendid. 50 per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$27.50 per 1000.

MAIDEN BLUSH—(P) Very free flowering, long stemmed, enchantress pink and best money making forcing Gladioli in existence. Extra early. 50c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—Medium early, bright rose pink on white ground with blood red blotches on lower petals. 50c per dozen; \$2.40 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

MRS. F. KING—Early, brilliant vermillion scarlet, extra good. 50c per dozen; \$2.20 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

PRINCE OF WALES—Extra early, beautiful light salmon pink, fine forcer, one of the best. 60c; per dozen; \$2.60 per 100; \$22.50 per 1000.

ROSE 1910—Extra early, extra large, rich deep pink with narrow central line on lower petals. Fine forcer and highly popular. 55c per dozen; \$2.20 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

SCHWABEN—Medium early, pure canary yellow shaded sulphur. 55c per dozen; \$2.40 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

SOUVENIR—(P) Pure canary yellow, flowers on tall spikes well spaced. Strong grower, good forcer always in demand. Early. 60c; per dozen; \$3.20 per 100; \$28.00 per 1000.

WILBRINCK—Extra early, very pale pink with a soft yellow blotch on lower petals. Popular forcing variety. 60c per dozen; \$2.20 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

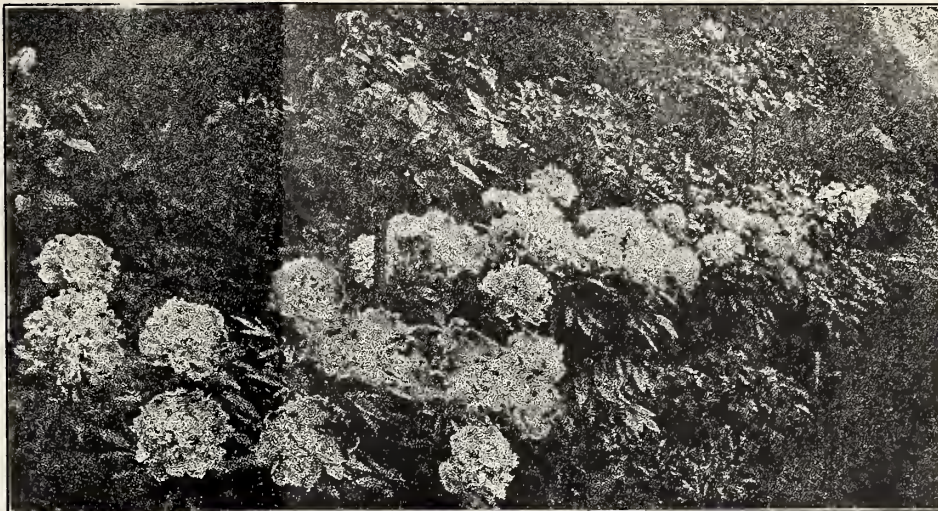
Prices quoted are for first size machine graded bulbs.

PEONIES

Culture of Peonies—Peonies require a rich, loose soil and an open situation. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Never place fresh manure close to the roots, as this is the cause of non-blooming Peonies. Do not cover your Peonies over winter as Peonies need no protection, and do not cultivate too close, and your Peonies will thrive and give an abundance of bloom. Peonies should be divided and reset once in 5 years. It is important that the ends of the roots are cut and trimmed neatly with a sharp knife. If grass or weeds are allowed to grow in the crowns, this will cause dry rot of roots. If planted with roots broken and not trimmed, disease is sure to develop. Dividing the roots once in five years keeps the roots young and healthy—it pays to do so.

UNNAMED PEONIES

Double White.....Each 50c; 10 for \$4.00
Double Pink.....Each 40c; 10 for \$3.75
Double Red.....Each 65c; 10 for \$4.00
 Prices include postage.



THE THREE PEONY ARISTOCRATS

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Very large, very fragrant, double white\$0.50

EDULIS SUPERBA—Large, very fragrant, early double pink 40

FELIX CROUSSE—Large, fragrant, the best double red. 75

Special Offer—One root of each of the above for \$1.50, two roots of each \$2.90, three roots each \$4.20, five roots of each \$6.25, postpaid.

HARDY OSTRICH FERN

PALM OF THE NORTH

Of all hardy ferns most beautiful. Absolutely hardy.

Will grow in the deepest shade and is just the thing for that shady place around your house too shaded and dark for grass and flowers to grow and do well.

Of all hardy ferns Ostrich Fern is the most valuable because it grows taller and faster than any other hardy fern. It has as many as 15 most beautiful fronds (leaves) that are gracefully arranged and present an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms that would cost more money than you can get hardy ferns for. Besides planting they require no care.

	Postpaid Each	6	12
MEDIUM LARGE ROOTS	20c	\$0.90	\$1.75
LARGE ROOTS	25c	\$1.20	\$2.25
EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS	40c	\$2.00	\$3.75

NOT PREPAID: Medium large roots in lots of 25 or over at \$7.50 per 100. Large roots in lots of 25 or over at \$9.50 per 100. Extra heavy roots in lots of 25 or over at \$12.50 per 100.

HARDY FERNS—SPECIAL OFFER

One heavy root of Ostrich Fern, and Maidenhair Fern for 45c. Two roots of each of the above for 85c. 5 large roots of each for \$1.80, prepaid.

CULTURE—Plant in rich soil. Leaf mould (light black soil from the woods) is ideal. Dig a trench about 15 inches deep, fill it with a layer of 5 inches of strawy manure, on top of this manure put a layer of 5 inches of good soil, soak the roots in water, then place them on top of the soil and cover them up with more soil and press the soil firmly to the roots. Plant them in the shaddest place you have. They will grow even in full sunlight, but the right place for them is one that is shady such as north of your house or under the trees where grass does not grow. They need no further attention. Ostrich Fern is a plant that will spread and make new plants and in time will fill out completely the place where planted, making it a beauty spot.

FLORISTS: You should plant Ostrich Ferns around your premises so that visitors could see them. They sell at sight. They will sell readily as do peonies and shrubs for beautifying home grounds. Council Bluffs, a city of about 50,000, buys in a retail way several thousands of hardy ferns every year. People buy them in lots of a dozen up to 50. For shaded places they fill the bill exactly and you should talk fern to every customer.

A PEARL

among flowers is salpiglosis. Without an equal in richness of coloring, one of the choicest, very finest, very select, yet almost unknown. Start a bed of salpiglosis so that visitors and passersby could see, stop, look, admire and inquire as well as to start them talking, mentioning your place of business as the place where they have seen the flower of fabulous beauty.

BLEEDING HEART

Readily salable, absolutely hardy, easy to grow, fast to multiply, always in demand, a money making article for the flower grower. You can sell the roots simply divided or if you will pot them up (4 inch pots) early in February, place in a greenhouse (temperature not over 55 deg.) you will have blooming plants for spring sales. Started early in January will be ready for Easter and no matter when you will have them they always sell at a good price. Dig roots intended for forcing late in October or early in November, store in frames until February, then pot them up and water heavily **AFTER** they start into growth.

Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00, prepaid. Divided field roots: \$3.50 per dozen; \$28.00 per 100.



Hardy Ostrich Fern

HARDY MAIDENHAIR FERN

Very graceful, leaves arranged in a semi-circle on long stiff, dark brown stems, 12 to 18 inches long. Must be planted in good, well drained soil, in full or partial shade, the roots covered with soil about an inch deep. It grows slow at first, but once established it multiplies fast. For massed effects plant about 10 inches apart. Unlike other hardy ferns, Maidenhair does well as a house plant. Selected root: Each 25c; 6 for 90c; 12 for \$1.75, prepaid. Not prepaid: In lots of 25 or over at \$9.00 per 100.

CHOICE IRISES

Every florist should own a few clumps of Irises as they come exceedingly handy in years when peonies do not come out for Decoration Day. There also is a demand for roots. Iris will grow anywhere, except in deep shade, can be planted at any time except when in full bloom, the roots covered lightly. 8.9 etc. refers to rating, 44 in. etc to height.

SPECIAL OFFER

Three each of the following for only \$2.00 prepaid: Archbishop, Caprice, King of Iris, Florentina Alba, Mme. Chereau, Queen of May, Pallida Dalmatica, Violaacea Grf. Try this collection. It is inexpensive and the varieties included are all good and popular kinds.

ALCAZAR—8.9-44 in. Light blue and rich velvety purple. Each 50c, prepaid.

AMBASSADUER—9.4-42 in. Lavender and purple maroon. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

ARCHBISHOP—8.3-30 in. Velvety violet. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

ASIA—9.2-45 in. Lavender, purple and gold. Wonderful. Each \$2.50, prepaid.

AVALON—9.1-42 in. Light mauve. Each \$2.50, prepaid.

BALLERINE—9.4-48 in. High class light blue. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

BLACK PRINCE—7.8-30 in. Purple a very striking dark color. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.60; \$10.00 per 100.

CAPRICE—7.5-30 in. Red. Each 15c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.20; \$8.00 per 100.

CORRIDA—8.3. Aniline blue. Each 50c, prepaid.

DOROTHEA—Pale lavender blue. Fine cut flower. 24 in. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.60; \$10.00 per 100.

DREAM—8.5-36 in. Light pink. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

DR. BERNICE—7.4-36 in. Bronze and velvety crimson. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.40; \$10.00 per 100.

FLORENTINA ALBA—7.6-36 in. White. Each 10c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen 80c; \$4.50 per 100.

HARRIET PRESBY—Probably the finest pink. Height 40 in. Each \$2.00, prepaid.

HONORABILIS—Yellow and mahogany brown. 30 in. Each 10c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen 50c; \$2.50 per 100.

ISOLINE—Pink and purplish rose. 8.6-36 in. Each 15c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.30; \$9.00 per 100.

JEANNE D'ARC—7.8-36 in. White and lilac. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

KING OF IRIS—Old gold and rich mahogany brown. 7.9-36 in. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

KASHMIR WHITE—8.4-48 in. The largest white. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON—9.6-42 in. One of the finest irises in the world. Violet and velvety royal purple. Massive in flower and growth, of perfect form. Each 75c, prepaid.

LORELEY—7.09-36 in. Ultramarine, blue and gold. Each 15c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100.

MAGNIFICA—9.1-48 in. Lavender and reddish purple. Each 1.00, prepaid.

MME. CHEREAU—7.4-36 in. White with irregular blue border. Each 15c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100.

MME. CHUBAUT—8.5-36 in. Red and chalcedony yellow, veined brown. Each 75c, prepaid.

MONSIGNOR—8.4-30 in. Rich violet purple. Each 15c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.20; \$8.00 per 100.

MOTHER OF PEARL—48 in. Pale bluish lavender. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

ORIFLAME—7.8-30 in. Blue and violet. Each, 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

OPERA—8.7-28 in. Velvety violet rose. Each 75c, prepaid.

PALLIDA DALMATICA—Magnificent pale blue. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

PRINCESS BEATRICE—9.5-48 in. Most delicate silky lavender. Each 75c, prepaid.

PROSPER LAUGIER—8.3-30 in. Fiery bronze and velvety purple. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.20; \$8.00 per 100.

QUEEN OF MAY—Beautiful light pink. 7.04-40 in. Each 15c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.20; \$8.00 per 100.

SHEKINAH—8.8-36 in. Pale yellow. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

SEMINOLE—8.3. Bright crimson, the only one in this color. Each 75c, prepaid.

SOUV DE MME. GAUDICHAU—9.03-42 in. Extra good dark purple. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

STORM CLOUD—Grayish blue, bronze and purple. 7.06-30 in. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

TAMERLANE—7.04-32 in. Violet and deep purple. Each 20c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

TROOST—8.04-24 in. Extra good pink. Each 50c, prepaid.

VALERY MAYET—8.5. Finest bronze. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA—Magnificent deep blue. 8.00-32 in. Each 15c, prepaid. Not prepaid, dozen \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100.

YELLOW HAMMER—24 in. Pure bright amber yellow. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

MIXED IRIS—Many varieties, fine for cutting. Not prepaid, dozen 50c; \$2.50 per 100.

WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE

When the supply of seed of our own raising is exhausted, we do not buy in the open market to cover such shortage. Not having the seed we inform the customer and send him his money back.

We do not raise all the seeds we sell. Many seeds are raised for us by specialists. Those are seeds that we know are of the highest class. When the supply is exhausted again we send money back. We do not buy in the open market for fear that we may get a batch of bad seed.

Bad Seed is the Grower's Worst Enemy

To receive your money back when you want seed is not what you want, and we know it. You do not like that. Neither do we. Yet it is a good deal better to frankly tell you that we are sold out and cannot supply good, reliable seed than to send you seed about which we know next to nothing.

Full Delivery of Seed Assured by Ordering Early

The sooner you place your order the better, and if you buy large quantities of seeds you should place your order months ahead. Let us book your orders in advance. Knowing what the demand will be, we will put in extra acreage or cause our growers to do so. We will have the seed ready for you—seed which we know is of the very best quality, the kind you want.

IF IN DOUBT

read the few letters printed below. They all came unsolicited, and what is more—they came from florists and gardeners, a class of seed buyers with wide experience, that do not get excited easily.

There must happen a good deal more than the showing up of a bright colored bloom or a bountiful crop of vegetables before these experienced horticulturists write an enthusiastic letter—the seeds must prove mighty good before a busy florist or truck grower takes the time to write a letter which gladdens the heart of the seedsman, but which the customer need not to write and lose his time about.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

I have won first prize with Asters raised from your seed at the annual flower show in Stratford. I have grown Asters for years. I never had any like last year.

H. W., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

Speaking of Pansy seed, "De Giorgi's Best and Largest Mixture" is far ahead of any mixture I have tried in 20 years pansy growing.

G. W. H., Kincaid, Illinois.

Your Pansy seed was the best I ever saw, big and so many beautiful colors. E. H. B. & Sons, Topeka, Kansas.

Inclosed will please find my check for \$11.40. Please send me the same kind of cucumber seed as last year. I was highly pleased with your seeds. I had 5 pounds of cucumber seed from you and for my crop I received \$762.00. I had the best cucumbers in the whole county.—V. W., Freehold, N. J.

REGAL LILY

Hardy, blooms trumpet shaped, very large, sweet scented, white shading to yellow in the center, tinged pink on the outer edges. Blooming size bulbs, each 35c; \$3.50 per dozen, prepaid. F. O. B., \$18.00 per 100. Bulbs ½ to ¾ in. in diameter, \$2.00 per 100, \$17.00 per 1000. Bulbs ¾ in. to 1 in. in diameter, \$1.25 per 100, \$9.50 per 1000.

TIGER LILY

Absolutely hardy, blooms orange with purple spots. Height 3 to 4 feet. Splendid for cutting. Single. Large bulbs: Each 25c; 3 for 60c, prepaid. F. O. B., \$8.00 per 100.

IMPORTED EUROPEAN SCYTHES

For Hammering

European Scythe

Made of fine magnetic steel on the principle of a razor. Blade very thin, back strong. Can be sharpened to such a keen edge than one can almost shave with it. Unbeatable in mowing grass, grain or clover. Usually sharpened by hammering, which sharpens and hardens the edge. Those not knowing how to use the hammer should sharpen the blade on a grindstone. Not strong enough for mowing tough, big weeds or brush. Special prices, in quantities, for parks and cemeteries. All our scythes fit the American or any other kind of handle.

Dealers and Jobbers

Write for quantity prices. We carry large stocks and can take care of sizeable orders at any time.

PRICES FOR EUROPEAN SCYTHES

Length	Postpaid each
20 inches	.....\$1.90
22 inches	.....1.95
24 inches	.....2.00
26 inches	.....2.00
30 inches	.....2.10
35 inches	.....2.20
28 inches	.....2.10

SWEDISH PATTERN SCYTHES

One Length Only, 29 inches, \$2.10

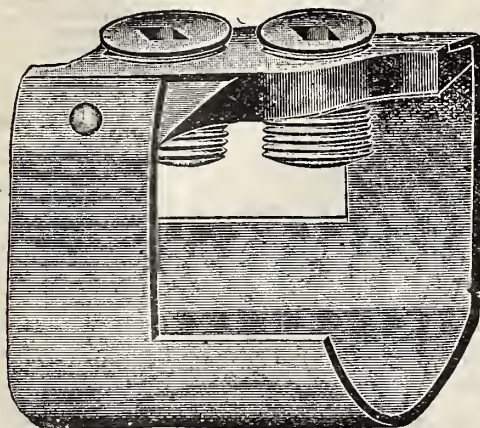
Swedish scythe is in appearance similar to European but a little heavier; the blades weigh about 1½ lb. each.

SCYTHE STONES—European pattern, pointed at both ends. Each 25c, postpaid.

EUROPEAN SCYTHE HANDLES

This is straight, not bent. When ordering European handles, please state style you prefer, whether Bohemian, German, French, Russian, Polish, etc. Each, postpaid, \$1.45.

SCYTHE RINGS



European Scythe Ring

Single screw ring	.....30c
Double screw ring	.....35c
All prices postpaid.	

SCYTHE AND PLANT DISEASES

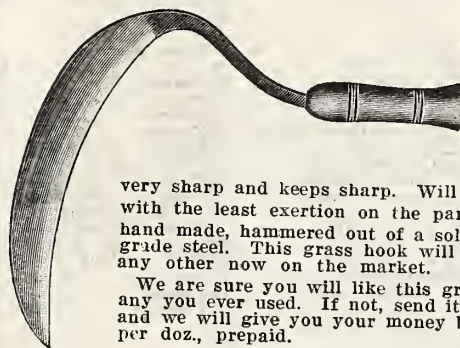
Many fungous diseases and injurious insects live on weeds through the winter and move to the cultivated patches in the spring. You can destroy both these enemies cheaply and effectively by using a scythe or sickle.



EUROPEAN GRASS HOOK

These European Grass Hooks or better known as German Grass Hooks are a standard article on the American market. People that know demand them, because they are light and keep the edge better than most other grass hooks. Price each 55c; \$5.80 per doz., prepaid.

"LIKEARAZOR" GRASS HOOK



This Grass Hook, like a razor, has a strong back and extremely thin blade,

very sharp and keeps sharp. Will cut grass and weeds with the least exertion on the part of the user. It is hand made, hammered out of a solid piece of very high grade steel. This grass hook will do better work than any other now on the market.

We are sure you will like this grass hook better than any you ever used. If not, send it back at our expense and we will give you your money back. Each 65c, \$6.80 per doz., prepaid.

IMPORTED BUSH SCYTHE

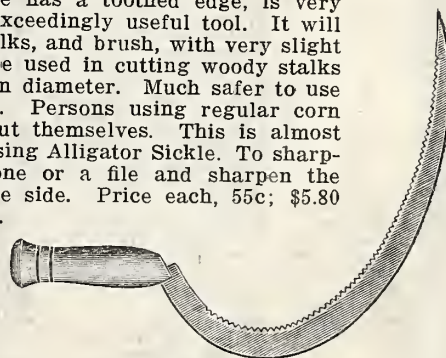
A practically unbreakable scythe for cutting heavy weeds and brush. Sharpened by hammering; by drawing out the edge to the thinness of a razor, easy to cut with. On fairly level surface cuts the weeds, brush, or grass flush with the ground. It is a wonderful tool but only if drawn out by hammering. We recommend this scythe only to those that know how to sharpen a scythe with a hammer. Each \$2.50, \$25.00 per dozen, prepaid.

Real Steel in Our Scythes

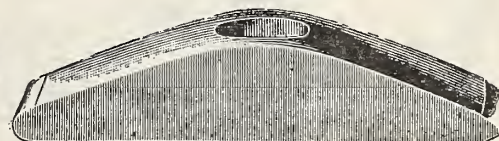
It is just 17 years since I ordered three of your scythes which are still in use and in A-1 condition. The scythe I am now ordering is for one of my neighbors. J. Konop, Maribel, Wis.

ALLIGATOR SICKLE

Alligator sickle has a toothed edge, is very sharp, and is an exceedingly useful tool. It will cut grass, corn stalks, and brush, with very slight exertion. It can be used in cutting woody stalks up to two inches in diameter. Much safer to use than a corn knife. Persons using regular corn knife frequently cut themselves. This is almost impossible when using Alligator Sickle. To sharpen, use emery stone or a file and sharpen the tool on the reverse side. Price each, 55c; \$5.80 per dozen, prepaid.



Anvil



Hammer

HAMMERS AND ANVILS

Hammering draws out and hardens the edge of the scythe and the scythe stays sharp for a much longer time than it would if it was sharpened by the whetstone alone. Price: Hammer 80c; Anvil 85c, prepaid.

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Austrian Pine	63	Corn Salad	22	Godetia	85	Lychnis	89	Rose Moss	96	U	
B		Cornflower—See		Golden Feather—See		Lythrum	89	Rosemary	96	U	
Baby's Breath	85	Centaurea Cyanus	86	Golden Rod	84	M		Rubecia	98	U	
Bachelor's Button—		Coral Bells	86	Pyrethrum	85	Madra Vine	107	Rue	113	U	
See Centaurea Cy-		Cosmos	79	Gomphrena	85	Mad Wort—See		Salvia	98, 97	U	
anus and Gom-		Cotton	113	Gourds	58	Alyssum		Savory	113	U	
phrena		Cowslip	97	Grasses	58	Mangel Wurzel	62	Sage	48, 113	U	
Balloon Vine	71	Cow Beets	62	Grasses, Ornamental	85	Marigold	113, 89	Saint Paulia	7	U	
Balm	113	Cow Peas	46	See also: Agrostis		Marjoram	113	Salpiglossis	98	U	
Balsam	71	Cox Comb	76	Arundo, Briza, Coix		Marshmallow	113	Salsify	51	U	
Balsam Apple	71	Cress	22	Cyperus, Eulalia, Eri-		Martynia	40	Salvia	98, 97	U	
Balsam Pear	71	Cucumis	79	nithus, Lagnrus, Pen-		Marvel of Peru	89	Savory	113	U	
Babstia	71	Cucumber	26	nisetum, Stipa		Matricaria	90	Saponaria	99	U	
Barberry	63	Cumini	113	Grevillea	84	Maurandia	90	Sanvitalia	98	U	
Bartonia	71	Cuphea	79	Gumbo	42	Maw	113	Saxifraga	98	U	
Basil	113	Cup and Saucer		Gypsophyla	85	Meadow Rue—See		Scabiosa	100	U	
Beans	12, 13	Vine—See Cobaea	80	H		Thalictrum		Sea Lavender—See		U	
Beets	14, 15	Cyclamen	79	Hedysarum	86	Melothria	90	Statice		U	
Beggar Weed	61	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mesembryanthemum	90	Sea Pink—See		U	
Begonia	71	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Michaelmas Daisy—		Armeria		U	
Bellis	71	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	See Aster Hardy		Mimulus		U	
Bird of Paradise	72	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mignonette Vine		Mimulus		U	
Black Eyed Susan	103	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mignonne	86	Mimulus		U	
Blanket Flower	84	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Milfoil—See Achillea		Mimulus		U	
Bleeding Heart	169	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Millet	61	Mimulus		U	
Blue Bonnet—See		Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Scabiosa Caucasica		Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Blue Bottle—See		Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Centaurea Cyanus		Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Blue Grass	9	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Blue Lace Flower	72	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Bocconia	72	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Borage	113	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Borecole	24	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Boston Ivy	66	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Brachycome	72	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Briza	72	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Bronus	72	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Browalia	58	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Broom Corn	72	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Broccoli	2, 14	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Brussels Sprouts	15	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Bulbs	107	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Butterfly Flower	99	Cydonia	79	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
C		Dahlia	80, 107	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Cabbage	2, 4, 14, 16	Daisy	71	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Cacalia	73	Dandelion	22	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Caladium	107	Datura	86	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Calceolaria	73	Delphinium	82	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Calendula	72	Devil in the Bush—		Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
California Poppy	72	See Nigella		Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Calliopsis	73	Dianthus	82	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Callirhoe	73	Dicentra—Bleeding		Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Campanula	73	Heart	109	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Canary Bird Vine	74	Didiscus	72	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
E		Digitalis	81	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Escholtzia	83	Dill	113	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
E		Dimorphotecta	83	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Echynocystis	83	Dietamnus	82	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Echinops	83	Dolichos	83	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Egg Plant	29	Doronicum	83	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Elephant Ear	107	Dracanea	83	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Endive	20	Dusty Miller	76, 77	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
F		Dahlia	80, 107	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Farm Seeds	50	Daisy	71	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Fennel	31, 113	Dandelion	22	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Fennugreek	113	Datura	86	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Ferns	109	Delphinium	82	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Feterita	90	Devil in the Bush—		Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Feverfew	90	See Nigella		Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Flame Flower—See		Dianthus	82	Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Tritoma		Dicentra—Bleeding		Helianthus	86, 99	Mimosa	90	Mimulus		U	
Fleur de Lis	108	Heart	109	Helian							

SEEDS OF POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Most herbs should be cut when in full bloom, dried quickly in shade and when thoroughly dry packed in boxes with the air entirely excluded. The seed of most varieties is small and delicate, therefore it should be sown in finely prepared soil, free from weeds, to secure a satisfactory stand.

ANISE—The seeds are used in fine pastries. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

BALM—Used for making wine and tea, also for culinary purposes; an excellent bee plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

BASIL SWEET—Sweet smelling herb that is used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BASIL DWARF OR BUSH—Strongly sweet scented plant, grown mostly in pots as a house plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BENE—The dried leaves immersed over night in a tumbler of water make a drink very beneficial in cases of dysentery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BOHNENKRAUT—See summer Savory.

BORAGE—Leaves are used in pickles and salads; flowers excellent for bees. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CARAWAY—Used in flavoring liquors, breads, meats, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

CATNIP—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CHAMMOMILE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 10c.

CORIANDER—Seeds aromatic; used for seasoning sausages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CHIVES—A variety of onion; used for seasoning. Seed: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 55c; 1 oz. \$1.00. Plants: 20c per dozen, postpaid.

CUMIN (CZARNUSZKA)—Seeds are used for flavoring bread and meats. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

COTTON—Pkt. 5c.

DILL—The green leaves are used for pickles and for flavoring sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

FENNEL—Used for garnishing, seasoning and cordials. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

FENNEL FLORENCE—A very distinct low-growing and thick set plant, with a very short stem, which has the points close together toward the base; leaf stalks are very broad and fleshy, overlapping one another at the base of the stem, the whole forming a kind of head varying in size from that of a hen's egg to that of the fist; firm, white and sweet inside. Much used by Italians. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

FENUGREEK—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

FOXGLOVE PURPLE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

HEMP—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 40c.

HENBANE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HOREHOUND—The leaves are used for flavoring, also in the manufacture of liquors and cough remedies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HYSSOP—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LAVENDER—Grown chiefly for its flowers which are used in the making of perfumes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LICORICE—(Glycyrrhiza glabra). Seeds in pods per Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

LOVAGE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

MAW OR BLUE POPPY—The seed is used in pastries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 80c.

MARIGOLD POT—Single, for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

MARJORAM SWEET—The dried leaves are used for seasoning meats and various dishes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$3.50.

MINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c postpaid. Two varieties, Spearmint and Peppermint.

MULLEIN DOCK—Pkt. 5c.

NETTLE LARGE—Pkt. 5c.

PENNYROYAL—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for seasoning puddings and various dishes. Pkt. 10c.

PEPPERMINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c, postpaid.

PIPINELLA—(Burnet). The young, tender leaves are used as salad; they have a flavor resembling cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

RUE—Said to have medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

SAFFRON—Used for coloring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SAGE—Leaves are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$5.00.

SAVORY SUMMER—A culinary herb; also used in medicine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

THYME—Used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

WALDMEISTER—Used in May vine and also for scenting clothes. Pkt. 5c.

WORMWOOD—Has medicinal qualities. Beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

YARROW—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HOP—Humulus Lupulus—Chmel. Climbing plant, blossoms used in stomach troubles. Pkt. 10c; ½ ounce 60c.

TARRAGON RUSSIAN—Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

TANSY—Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.



Marjoram



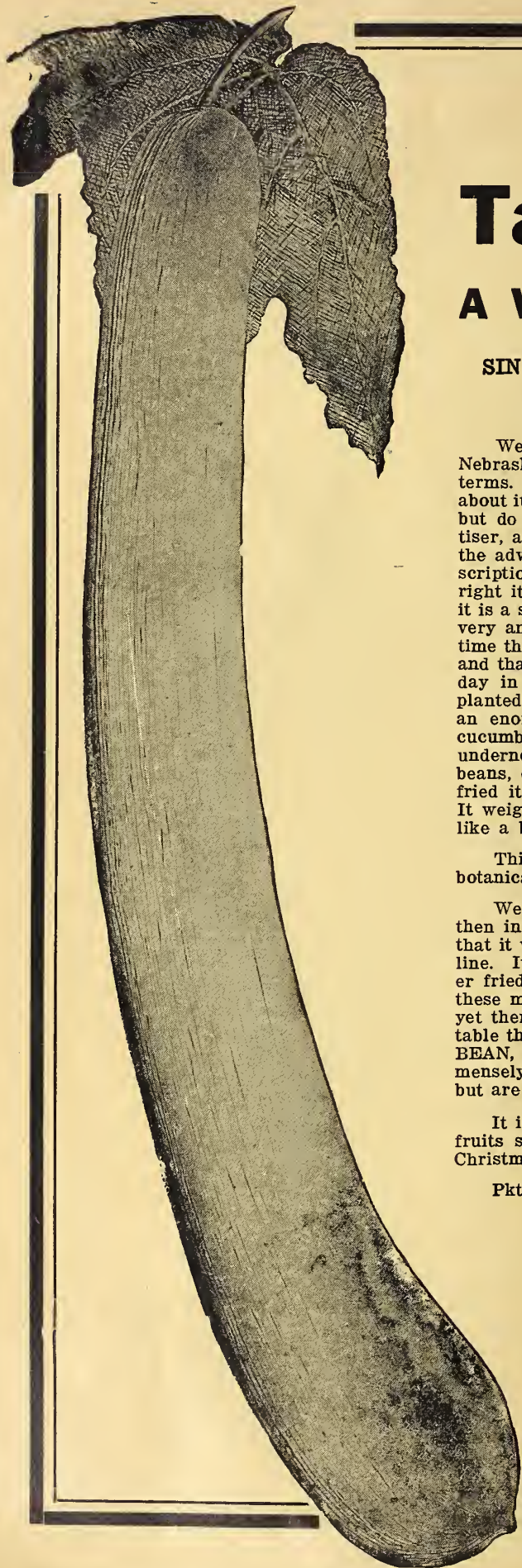
Sage



Balm



Thyme



Gigantic Tasmania Bean

A WONDERFUL NOVELTY

**SINGLE FRUITS WEIGHING AS MUCH AS 18
POUNDS OF MOST LUSCIOUS FLAVOR**

We first learned about this "Bean" through a gardener from Nebraska. This party was talking about it in the most flattering terms. We naturally were interested and wanted to know all about it. This is his story: I saw this wonderful bean advertised but do not remember the name of the paper nor of the advertiser, and not even the name of the bean. I sent fifty cents to the advertiser and received six seeds in an envelope giving description of the bean. I lost the envelope but if I remember right it was called **TASMANIA BEAN** and it was claimed that it is a staple vegetable in Australia. I planted the seed and was very anxious to see the gigantic beans produce a crop. In due time the seeds came up, but the bugs got all the plants save one, and that one looked pretty sick. Then I forgot about it till one day in July I came across the place where I had my beans planted and beheld a sight that surely surprised me. There was an enormous dark green fruit in shape more like a gigantic cucumber than bean, laying on the ground, and when I looked underneath the luxurious foliage of the vine I discovered 5 more beans, every one of enormous size. I picked one of the fruits, fried it like an egg-plant and I sure did like it—it was good. It weighed twelve pounds. But said he, it does not look to me like a bean, and it is no bean, said we, after seeing it.

This new vegetable is a specie of *Cucurbita Maxima* and is botanically related to Vegetable Marrow and melons.

We have seen the vine and its fruit in Nebraska and since then in a garden near our city. We ate the fruit and can say that it was a real delicacy, superior to anything in the vegetable line. It can be prepared for the table in many ways and whether fried, baked or boiled, it is most luscious in flavor. One of these monstrous fruits will easily satisfy a family of seven and yet there will be plenty left for another meal. This new vegetable that we call, for want of a more proper name, **TASMANIA BEAN**, is here to stay, and we predict that it will become immensely popular. The fruits weigh from 8 to 22 pounds each, but are at their best when about 6 pounds in weight.

It is heavily productive, easily raised, and the more mature fruits stored in a cellar will easily keep in fine condition till Christmas.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.

TASMANIA BEAN—COCOZELLA—EGG PLANT
thinly sliced, stewed in butter for 30 minutes with a little raw chopped onion added and stewed for 5 more minutes make excellent dishes, as palatable as choicest meat stews.

Ideal dishes during hot weather, tasty and cooling. Young, tender leaves of Tasmania Bean, boiled or stewed with spinach, are a great intestinal cleanser. No matter how much your stomach may be disordered and how much you may suffer a dish of young Tasmania leaves, cut from the blossom end, will put you on your feet in no time.

DE GIORGI BROTHERS CO.
Council Bluffs, Iowa